

# 1980 Census of Population and Housing Summary Tape File 1: 1978 Richmond Dress Rehearsal. Technical Documentation

D1-D80-S1DR-14-TECH

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CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1980--  
SUMMARY TAPE FILE 1: 1978 RICHMOND DRESS REHEARSAL  
TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION

PRELIMINARY

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CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1980--  
SUMMARY TAPE FILE 1: 1978 RICHMOND DRESS REHEARSAL

# PRELIMINARY

TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION

U.S. Department of Commerce  
Bureau of the Census  
Washington, D.C.

1980

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Name of File: Census of Population and Housing, 1980--  
Summary Tape File 1: 1978 Richmond Dress Rehearsal

Please send me any information which might become available later concerning the specified file.

Name:

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## PREFACE

This documentation is arranged in two parts. Part I contains information which is specific to the 1978 Richmond Dress Rehearsal summary tapes while Part II provides general information about 1980 summary tape program and specific information about the 1980 census Summary Tape File 1 (STF 1).

Part II of this documentation for the Richmond Dress Rehearsal Summary Tape File 1 (STF 1) is the preliminary version of the documentation for the 1980 Census STF 1. User comments on both the summary tape itself as well as the technical documentation will be helpful in determining both the documentation content and organization for future Dress Rehearsal and 1980 Census STF's. Particular areas where user input is needed are outlined below. Please comment where appropriate and return to: Data Access and Use Staff, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

1. Were the following conventions employed with STF 1 useful to you?
  - a. Geographic identification information on each record segment (every 2048 characters).
  - b. Use of suppression flags in the geographic identification portion of the record to identify suppressed data.
2. Did you find the organization of the technical' documentation useful?
3. Please provide comments on the clarity and usefulness of each of the documentation sections listed below.

Part I--Richmond Dress Rehearsal Summary Tape File 1

- a. Abstract:
- b. Overview:
- c. STF 1 Data Information--Richmond Dress Rehearsal:

Part II--Summary Tape Files and STF 1

- d. Overview:
  - e. STF 1 File Description:
  - f. Suppression:
  - g. Glossary:
  - h. STF 1 Data Finder:
  - i. STF 1 Table Outlines:
  - j. Questionnaire Information:
  - k. How to Use the Data Dictionary:
  - l. Data Dictionary (We are especially interested in our data dictionary--was it easy to follow, understand? Any improvement suggestions will be welcomed.):
4. Is there any additional information you feel should be added to the technical documentation? If so, please list on a separate sheet.



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

### Census of Population and Housing, 1980-- Summary Tape File 1: 1978 Richmond Dress Rehearsal Technical Documentation

Part I--Richmond Dress Rehearsal Summary Tape File 1	
Abstract.....	2
Overview--Dress Rehearsal Program	
Richmond Dress Rehearsal Summary Tapes.....	5
Richmond Dress Rehearsal Maps.....	5
STF 1 Data Information--Richmond Dress Rehearsal	
STF 1 File Description--Richmond Dress Rehearsal.....	7
Analytical Limitations of Richmond Test Tape.....	7
Relevant Articles and Publications.....	11
Questionnaire Facsimile--Richmond Dress Rehearsal.....	12
Geographic Coding Scheme--Richmond Dress Rehearsal.....	18
Part II--Summary Tape Files and STF 1	
Overview--1980 Census Summary Tape Program	
Contents of Summary Tape Files.....	21
1980 Census Maps.....	22
Relevant Articles and Publications.....	23
STF 1 File Description	
File Structure and Geographic Coverage.....	25
Nonsampling Errors.....	32
Editing and Allocation of Data Items.....	32
Suppression	
No Suppression.....	35
Primary Suppression.....	35
Complementary Suppression.....	37
Examples of Suppression.....	40
Programming with Suppression.....	42
Glossary	
Population and Housing Complete Count	
Concept Definitions.....	43
Geographic Concept Definitions.....	53
STF 1 Data Finder.....	71
STF 1 Table Outlines.....	75
Questionnaire Information	
1980 Census Complete Count Questionnaire	
Facsimile.....	91
Complete Count Questionnaire Changes--1970 to 1980.....	99
How to Use the Data Dictionary.....	103
Data Dictionary.....	107

PART I

Richmond Dress Rehearsal Summary Tape File 1

## ABSTRACT

Census of Population and Housing, 1980--  
Summary Tape File 1: 1978 Richmond Dress Rehearsal  
[machine-readable data file] / conducted by the  
U.S. Bureau of the Census. --Washington : The  
Bureau [producer and distributor], 1980.

### TYPE OF FILE:

Summary statistics

### UNIVERSE DESCRIPTION:

All persons and housing units in Richmond city, Henrico County and Chesterfield County, Virginia. Data were collected in a Dress Rehearsal Census in spring of 1978.

### SUBJECT-MATTER DESCRIPTION:

Population items tabulated include age, race, sex, marital status, Spanish origin, household type, and household relationship. Housing items tabulated include occupancy/vacancy status, tenure, contract rent, value, condominium status, number of rooms, and plumbing facilities. Selected aggregates, means, and medians are also provided. Data are presented in 59 tables consisting of 321 cells.

STF 1A and STF 1B have identical tables and format. They differ only in their geographic coverage. These files are prepared in the format that is to be used for the 1980 census Summary Tape File 1. Users interested in analyzing the data for Richmond in addition to using the file for software testing should read carefully the section of the Technical Documentation on analytical limitations of the Richmond test tape.

### GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE:

This abstract provides general information concerning the geographic coverage of STF 1. For detailed information concerning hierarchy and splits across higher levels of geography, see the section "STF 1 File Description" in the Technical Documentation.

File A of STF 1 provides summaries for the State, counties, minor civil divisions (MCD) or census county divisions (CCD), places or place segments within MCD/CCD and remainder of MCD/CCD, tracts or block numbering areas, and block groups or, for unblocked areas, enumeration districts. These summaries are provided in hierarchical sequence. Summaries are also presented on File A for places and Congressional Districts. (1980 Congressional District data presented in

STF 1 will be for the districts as designated for the 96th Congress.)

File B provides summaries in hierarchical sequence for the State, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's), nonSMSA remainder of State, counties, minor civil divisions (MCD's) within counties (1980 data to be available for 20 specified States), places within MCD's within counties (20 specified States for 1980 data) or for places within counties (remaining 30 States for 1980 data), tracts or block number areas (BNA's), and blocks or, for unblocked areas, enumeration districts. Data for SMSA's which cross State lines are shown only for that portion in the particular State file. Summaries are also provided for blocked portions of all geographic levels except where the level is composed completely of blocks.

STF 1C will be issued for the 1980 census but will not be released for the Richmond Dress Rehearsal.

#### TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION:

##### FILE SIZE:

The Richmond Dress Rehearsal 1980 STF 1 consists of two files while the final STF 1 will have three files. File A contains 733 logical records. The logical record length is 3276 characters with 2 record segments of 1638 characters each.

File B contains 7278 logical records. The logical record length is 3276 characters with 2 record segments of 1638 characters each.

The block size for the files varies with user specifications. A printout listing the block size for the individual tape will be sent with each tape.

##### FILE SORT SEQUENCE:

This file is sorted by level of geographic hierarchy. For a complete explanation, see the "STF 1 File Description" section of this technical documentation.

#### REFERENCE MATERIALS:

U.S. Bureau of the Census "Census of Population and Housing, 1980-- Summary Tape File 1: Richmond Dress Rehearsal Technical Documentation" (this document). The documentation includes this abstract as well as additional information about the file and a data dictionary. When

ordered separately, it is available for \$5.00 from Customer Services Branch (address below).

"Metropolitan Map Series - Richmond, Va." "County Map Series - Henrico and Chesterfield Counties." This set, which includes 2 County and 20 Metropolitan Map Series sheets, can be purchased for \$35 from Customer Services Branch (see address below).

The Metropolitan Map series, county, and place maps for other areas will be released in late 1980. They will also be available from Customer Services Branch.

RELATED PRINTED REPORTS:

Current Population Reports P-28 No. 1565 "Special Census of the Richmond, Virginia Area: April 4, 1978." This publication also includes a tract map of the area. It is available from Subscriber Services Section (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Price is \$4.00.

RELATED MACHINE-READABLE FILES:

Summary files from the Richmond Dress Rehearsal census program will also be issued for STF 2 through STF 4. In addition, a Richmond test file will be issued for the Special Population Summary (Public Law 94-171) data.

FILE AVAILABILITY:

<u>File</u>	<u>6250 bpi</u>	<u>1600 bpi</u>	<u>800 bpi</u>
STF 1A	1 reel/\$80	1 reel/\$80	1 reel/\$80
STF 1B	1 reel/\$80	1 reel/\$80	2 reels/\$160
Both	2 reels/\$160	2 reels/\$160	3 reels/\$240

1980 data for both STF 1A and STF 1B will be released separately on a State-by-State basis.

Richmond Dress Rehearsal STF 1 is available from:

Customer Services Branch  
Data User Services Division  
Bureau of the Census  
Washington, D.C. 20233  
Phone: 301-449-1600

## OVERVIEW

### Dress Rehearsal Program

The dress rehearsal program for the 1980 census consisted of censuses conducted during April 1978 in the Richmond, Virginia area and in La Plata and Montezuma Counties of Colorado. A later dress rehearsal census was also conducted in Lower Manhattan, New York, N.Y. in September, 1978.

The purpose of the dress rehearsal program was to use the planned final materials and procedures in locations which simulate various conditions the Bureau will face in the 1980 census. Only those materials and procedures found to be unsatisfactory in the dress rehearsal were revised. In the Bureau's pretest censuses and other field activities conducted prior to the Dress Rehearsal program, alternative methods and procedures were tested in a number of areas across the country.

The Richmond and Lower Manhattan dress rehearsal censuses were taken with the mailout/mailback system similar to that which will be used for most of the country in 1980. La Plata and Montezuma Counties' dress rehearsal censuses were conducted using a door-to-door enumeration system which will be used in 1980 in sparsely settled areas. Under the mailout/mailback system, census takers (enumerators) call only on those households which do not send back their questionnaires or which do not fill out their questionnaires completely. Under the door-to-door system, each household receives its questionnaire through the mail, but is requested to fill out and hold its questionnaire for pickup by the census enumerator.

#### Richmond Dress Rehearsal Summary Tapes

Test files representing Summary Tape Files 1-4 from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing are being created from the Richmond Dress Rehearsal. These files will parallel the record layout and data structure planned for the 1980 summary files. The Richmond Dress Rehearsal files are being prepared to assist users in developing their data retrieval plans and software prior to the availability of the data files from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing.

#### Richmond Dress Rehearsal Maps

Maps relating to the Richmond Dress Rehearsal are now available. They can be purchased for \$35 from Customer Services Branch, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. The set includes 2 county and 20 Metropolitan Map Series sheets.

## STF 1 DATA INFORMATION

### Richmond Dress Rehearsal

#### STF 1 File Description - Richmond Dress Rehearsal

The Bureau has prepared a test tape version of 1980 Summary Tape File 1, based on data from the 1978 Dress Rehearsal Census of Richmond, Virginia, and the adjacent Chesterfield and Henrico counties. It observes the format and technical conventions to be employed when 1980 data become available beginning in late 1980. The STF 1 test tape was created for use by programmers in developing their capacities for data retrieval for the 1980 tapes. Test tapes will be issued for Files 1A and 1B. There will be no File C issued for the Richmond Dress Rehearsal. While the files are also useful for studying the characteristics of the Richmond area, users should observe carefully the following section on analytical limitations of the Richmond Test Tape.

#### Analytical Limitations of Richmond Test Tape.

The STF 1 test tape is designed for use primarily by programmers in developing their software for data retrieval. It will be of some use in the study of the characteristics of the Richmond area, but that use will be limited. One type of analytic limitation of the dress rehearsal data is geographic. State and SMSA records will appear on the tape even though the dress rehearsal census included just a fraction of the State and only part of the Richmond SMSA; consequently the figures on the State and SMSA records will merely represent totals for the census area. The tracts observed are 1980 tracts, but blocks and block groups in some areas have since been renumbered. The test tape will also include ED records outside of the urbanized area. In 1980, there will not be ED records for any part of Virginia, since it is one of five States which has contracted for block statistics for the entire State. Block groups substitute for ED's as summary areas wherever block statistics are being collected in 1980.

A second limitation results from changes in the questionnaire between the Richmond Dress Rehearsal and the 1980 Census. Those changes are detailed below.

As a result of the Richmond dress rehearsal, some changes were made in the questionnaire. Those changes do not affect the character location or the structure of this file. However, the changes do affect the substantive compatibility of STF 1 for the Richmond test and STF 1 for the 1980 census. The data from the Richmond test were forced into the 1980 format for STF 1. Consequently, data on the Richmond STF 1 reflect the items on

that questionnaire, but the format of the 1980 questionnaire governs the tape layout.

Question 7. On the questionnaire this question was changed from "Is this person's origin or descent--" to "Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent?" In addition, the ordering and wording of the response categories was changed. The important change is that the response "not Spanish" was moved from the last option to the first option. The response categories "Mexican-American" and "Mexican or Chicano" from the Richmond questionnaire were combined into a single category (Mexican, Mexican-American, Chicano) for the 1980 census questionnaire. It should also be noted that the question wording and the ordering of the response categories in the Richmond version resulted in an unusually high number of allocated cases as well as spurious data on Spanish origin.

#### Richmond

7. Is this person's origin or descent --	
Fill one circle.	
<input type="radio"/> Mexican-Amer.	<input type="radio"/> Cuban
<input type="radio"/> Mexican or Chicano	<input type="radio"/> Other Spanish
<input type="radio"/> Puerto Rican	
-----	
<input type="radio"/> Not Spanish	

#### 1980

7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent?	
Fill one circle.	
<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)	
<input type="radio"/> Yes. Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano	
<input type="radio"/> Yes. Puerto Rican	
<input type="radio"/> Yes. Cuban	
<input type="radio"/> Yes. other Spanish/Hispanic	

Tables using responses from question 7 are primarily affected by the response problems noted above.

Question H4. The Richmond question on "units in structure" has been replaced with a question about "units at address" on the 1980 complete count questionnaire. Information on units in the structure is asked on a sample basis in the 1980 census.

#### Richmond

H4. What best describes the building in which you live?		
Fill one circle.		
<input type="radio"/> A mobile home or trailer		
<input type="radio"/> A one-family house detached from any other house		
<input type="radio"/> A one-family house attached to one or more houses		
<input type="radio"/> Boat, van, tent, etc.		
<input type="radio"/> or An apartment house or building with the following number of living quarters:		
<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 5	<input type="radio"/> 9
<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 6	<input type="radio"/> 10 to 19
<input type="radio"/> 3	<input type="radio"/> 7	<input type="radio"/> 20 to 49
<input type="radio"/> 4	<input type="radio"/> 8	<input type="radio"/> 50 or more

#### 1980

H4. How many living quarters, occupied and vacant, are at this address?	
<input type="radio"/> One	
<input type="radio"/> 2 apartments or living quarters	
<input type="radio"/> 3 apartments or living quarters	
<input type="radio"/> 4 apartments or living quarters	
<input type="radio"/> 5 apartments or living quarters	
<input type="radio"/> 6 apartments or living quarters	
<input type="radio"/> 7 apartments or living quarters	
<input type="radio"/> 8 apartments or living quarters	
<input type="radio"/> 9 apartments or living quarters	
<input type="radio"/> 10 or more apartments or living quarters	
<input type="radio"/> This is a mobile home or trailer	



The distinction between structure and address is necessary because some multiunit structures have more than one address. The data for table 55, "Units at Address" for the Richmond Dress Rehearsal file are from responses about units in structure. In addition, responses for "boats, vans, tents, etc." are included in the category "1 unit."

Question H9. This item was changed to eliminate the response category "a cooperatively-owned building or development."

Richmond

1980

H9. Is this apartment (house) part of a condominium or cooperative building or development?

- ☐ No
- ☐ Yes, a condominium building or development
- ☐ Yes, a cooperatively-owned building or development

H9. Is this apartment (house) part of a condominium?

- ☐ No
- ☐ Yes, a condominium

Responses for the category "Yes, a cooperatively-owned building or apartment" are counted as noncondominium units.

Questions H11, H12. The categories for questions H11 and H12 on property value and rent respectively, were changed to improve the distribution. For property value, the lowest category was changed from "less than \$5000" to "less than \$10,000," and the category "\$5,000 to \$9,999" was eliminated. For monthly rent, the category "less than \$40" was deleted and replaced with "less than \$50." The top code for monthly rent on the Richmond questionnaire was "\$400 or more." On the 1980 census questionnaire the category "\$400 to \$499" is added, and the top category is "\$500 or more."

Richmond

1980

H11. If you live in a one-family house or a condominium unit which you own or are buying -

What is the value of this property, that is, how much do you think this property (house and lot or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale?

Do not answer this question if this is -

- A mobile home or trailer
- A house on 10 acres or more
- A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="radio"/> Less than \$5,000    | <input type="radio"/> \$37,500 to \$39,999   |
| <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999   | <input type="radio"/> \$40,000 to \$44,999   |
| <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 to \$14,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$45,000 to \$49,999   |
| <input type="radio"/> \$15,000 to \$17,499 | <input type="radio"/> \$50,000 to \$54,999   |
| <input type="radio"/> \$17,500 to \$19,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$55,000 to \$59,999   |
| <input type="radio"/> \$20,000 to \$22,499 | <input type="radio"/> \$60,000 to \$69,999   |
| <input type="radio"/> \$22,500 to \$24,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$70,000 to \$79,999   |
| <input type="radio"/> \$25,000 to \$27,499 | <input type="radio"/> \$80,000 to \$89,999   |
| <input type="radio"/> \$27,500 to \$29,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$90,000 to \$99,999   |
| <input type="radio"/> \$30,000 to \$32,499 | <input type="radio"/> \$100,000 to \$149,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$32,500 to \$34,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$150,000 to \$199,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$35,000 to \$37,499 | <input type="radio"/> \$200,000 or more      |

H11. If you live in a one-family house or a condominium unit which you own or are buying -

What is the value of this property, that is, how much do you think this property (house and lot or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale?

Do not answer this question if this is -

- A mobile home or trailer
- A house on 10 or more acres
- A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="radio"/> Less than \$10,000   | <input type="radio"/> \$50,000 to \$54,999   |
| <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 to \$14,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$55,000 to \$59,999   |
| <input type="radio"/> \$15,000 to \$17,499 | <input type="radio"/> \$60,000 to \$64,999   |
| <input type="radio"/> \$17,500 to \$19,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$65,000 to \$69,999   |
| <input type="radio"/> \$20,000 to \$22,499 | <input type="radio"/> \$70,000 to \$74,999   |
| <input type="radio"/> \$22,500 to \$24,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$75,000 to \$79,999   |
| <input type="radio"/> \$25,000 to \$27,499 | <input type="radio"/> \$80,000 to \$89,999   |
| <input type="radio"/> \$27,500 to \$29,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$90,000 to \$99,999   |
| <input type="radio"/> \$30,000 to \$34,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$100,000 to \$124,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$35,000 to \$39,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$125,000 to \$149,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$40,000 to \$44,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$150,000 to \$199,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$45,000 to \$49,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$200,000 or more      |

Richmond1980H12. If you pay rent for your living quarters -  
What is the monthly rent?*If rent is not paid by the month, see the instruction sheet on how to figure a monthly rent.*

- |                                      |                                      |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> Less than \$40 | <input type="radio"/> \$150 to \$159 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$40 to \$49   | <input type="radio"/> \$160 to \$169 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$50 to \$59   | <input type="radio"/> \$170 to \$179 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$60 to \$69   | <input type="radio"/> \$180 to \$189 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$70 to \$79   | <input type="radio"/> \$190 to \$199 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$80 to \$89   | <input type="radio"/> \$200 to \$224 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$90 to \$99   | <input type="radio"/> \$225 to \$249 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$100 to \$109 | <input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$274 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$110 to \$119 | <input type="radio"/> \$275 to \$299 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$120 to \$129 | <input type="radio"/> \$300 to \$349 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$130 to \$139 | <input type="radio"/> \$350 to \$399 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$140 to \$149 | <input type="radio"/> \$400 or more  |

H12. If you pay rent for your living quarters -What is the monthly rent?*If rent is not paid by the month, see the instruction guide on how to figure a monthly rent.*

- |                                      |                                      |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> Less than \$50 | <input type="radio"/> \$160 to \$169 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$50 to \$59   | <input type="radio"/> \$170 to \$179 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$60 to \$69   | <input type="radio"/> \$180 to \$189 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$70 to \$79   | <input type="radio"/> \$190 to \$199 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$80 to \$89   | <input type="radio"/> \$200 to \$224 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$90 to \$99   | <input type="radio"/> \$225 to \$249 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$100 to \$109 | <input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$274 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$110 to \$119 | <input type="radio"/> \$275 to \$299 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$120 to \$129 | <input type="radio"/> \$300 to \$349 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$130 to \$139 | <input type="radio"/> \$350 to \$399 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$140 to \$149 | <input type="radio"/> \$400 to \$499 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$150 to \$159 | <input type="radio"/> \$500 or more  |

The result of these questionnaire item changes is that tables in the Richmond Dress Rehearsal STF 1 using these items do not reflect the information gathered. For example, Table 38 presents 13 categories of value where the categories are those used in the 1980 census questionnaire. However, the data in those 13 cells represent the categories used on the Richmond Dress Rehearsal questionnaire. Thus, the number of housing units with a value of less than \$10,000 is really the number of housing units with a value of less than \$5,000. Below are the categories for the tables of value and rent.

<u>Table</u>	<u>Richmond Categories</u>	<u>1980 Categories</u>
38. Value (13)	Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$17,499 \$17,500 to \$22,499 \$22,500 to \$27,499 \$27,500 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$32,499 \$32,500 to \$37,499 \$37,500 to \$69,999 \$70,000 to \$89,999 \$90,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 or more	Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 or more

43. Contract Rent(14) With cash rent:

Less than \$40  
 \$40 to \$89  
 \$90 to \$109  
 \$110 to \$129  
 \$130 to \$139  
 \$140 to \$149  
 \$150 to \$159  
 \$160 to \$189  
 \$190 to \$224  
 \$225 to \$274  
 \$275 to \$349  
 \$350 to \$399  
 \$400 or more  
 No cash rent:

With cash rent:

Less than \$50  
 \$50 to \$99  
 \$100 to \$119  
 \$120 to \$139  
 \$140 to \$149  
 \$150 to \$159  
 \$160 to \$169  
 \$170 to \$199  
 \$200 to \$249  
 \$250 to \$299  
 \$300 to \$399  
 \$400 to \$499  
 \$500 or more  
 No cash rent:

In some tables (39, 40, 42, 44, and 45) medians and aggregates were calculated using the midpoints of the 1980 categories and the frequencies of the Richmond Dress Rehearsal categories. Consequently, the values in these tables are not an accurate representation of value and rent in the Richmond area. Users who want to use data comparable to that presented in these tables should calculate their own values from the information in Tables 38 and 43 with the category changes noted above.

Relevant Articles and Publications

Current Population Reports P-28 No. 1565. "Special Census of the Richmond, Virginia Area: April 4, 1978". This publication contains data from the Richmond Dress Rehearsal. It also includes a tract map of the special census area. It is available from Subscriber Services Section (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Price is \$4.00.



## 1978 Census of the Richmond, Virginia Area

(Richmond City, and Chesterfield and Henrico Counties)

Please fill out this Official Census Form and  
mail it back on Census Day, Tuesday, April 4, 1978

If the address shown below has the wrong apartment identification,  
please write the correct apartment number or location here:

D.O.	A1.	A2.	A4.	A5.	A6.	C.R.
				S		

• Your answers are **CONFIDENTIAL** by law (title 13, United States Code).

This means that no one may see your answers except census workers who are sworn not to disclose your information, and who can be fined and/or imprisoned for any violation.

• The law also requires that you answer the questions to the best of your knowledge.

### How to Fill This Form

**1. Use a black pencil to answer the questions.**

This form is read by a computer. Black pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens.

**Fill circles "O" like this: ●**

The computer reads every circle you fill. If you fill the wrong circle, erase the mark completely, then fill the right circle.

When you write in an answer, print or write clearly.

**2. See the filled-in example on the yellow instruction sheet.**

This example shows how to fill circles and write in answers. If you are not sure of an answer, give the best answer you can.

If you have a problem, look in the instruction sheet.

All instructions are numbered the same as the questions on the census form.

If you need more help, call the Census office.

The telephone number of the local office is shown at the bottom of the address box to the left.

**3. Make sure that the information is shown for everyone here.**

A boarder, roomer, or someone else in the household may sometimes not want to give you all the information for the form. Write in at least the person's name, relationship, and sex. A Census Taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

**4. Answer the questions on pages 1, 2, and 3. Check your answers. Then, write your name, the date, and telephone number on page 4. Mail back this form on Tuesday, April 4, or as soon afterward as you can. Use the enclosed envelope; no stamp is needed.**

Your cooperation in carefully filling out the form and mailing it back will help make the census successful. It will save the government the expense of calling on you for the information.

**PARA PERSONAS DE HABLA HISPANA (For Spanish-speaking persons):**

SI USTED DESEA UN CUESTIONARIO DEL CENSO EN ESPAÑOL, llame a la oficina del censo. El número de teléfono se encuentra mas arriba, en la casilla para la dirección al principio de la columna izquierda.

○ Marque este círculo "O" y devuelva este cuestionario por correo en el sobre color café que aquí se incluye.

**Question 1:**

What is the name of each person who was living here on Tuesday, April 4, 1978, or who was staying or visiting here and had no other home?

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**NOTE**

If everyone here is staying only temporarily and has a usual home elsewhere, please fill this circle ☐. Then please:

- answer the questions on pages 2 and 3, and
- enter the address of your usual home on page 4.

**Instructions:**

List in Question 1

- Family members living here, including babies still in the hospital.
- Relatives living here.
- Lodgers or boarders living here.
- Domestic employees or hired hands living here.
- Other persons living here.
- College students who stay here while attending college, even if their parents live elsewhere.
- Persons who usually live here but are temporarily away (including children in boarding school below the college level).
- Persons with a home elsewhere but who stay here most of the week while working.

Do Not List in Question 1

- Any person away from here in the Armed Forces.
- Any college student who stays somewhere else while attending college.
- Any person who usually stays somewhere else most of the week while working there.
- Any person away from here in an institution such as a home for the aged or mental hospital.
- Any person staying or visiting here who has a usual home elsewhere.

**PLEASE CONTINUE** →

Also answer the hous

Here are the  
**QUESTIONS**

↓

These are the columns  
for **ANSWERS** →

Please fill one column for each  
person listed in Question 1.

PERSON in column 1	PERSON in column 2
Last name	Last name
First name	First name
Middle initial	Middle initial
<p><b>2. How is this person related to the person in column 1?</b></p> <p>Fill one circle.</p> <p>If "Other relative" of person in column 1, give exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, niece, grandson, etc.</p>	<p>If relative of person in column 1:</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister         </div> <div> <input type="radio"/> Father/mother <input type="radio"/> Other relative         </div> </div> <p>If not related to person in column 1</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder <input type="radio"/> Partner, roommate <input type="radio"/> Paid employee         </div> <div> <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative         </div> </div>
<p><b>3. Sex</b></p> <p>Fill one circle.</p>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <input type="radio"/> Male <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female         </div> <div> <input type="radio"/> Male <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female         </div> </div>
<p><b>4. Race</b></p> <p>Fill one circle.</p>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) Print tribe         </div> <div> <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Other — Print race         </div> </div>
<p><b>5. Age, and month and year of birth</b></p> <p>a. Print age at last birthday.</p> <p>b. Print month and fill one circle.</p> <p>c. Print year in the spaces, and fill one circle below each number.</p>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>a. Age at last birthday</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>1 ●</span> <span>8 ○</span> <span>9 ○</span> <span>9 ○</span> </div> <p>b. Month of birth</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>1 ●</span> <span>8 ○</span> <span>9 ○</span> </div> <div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: flex-start;"> <div>2 ○</div> <div>2 ○</div> <div>3 ○</div> <div>4 ○</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: flex-start;"> <div>5 ○</div> <div>6 ○</div> <div>7 ○</div> <div>8 ○</div> <div>9 ○</div> </div> </div> </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>c. Year of birth</p> <div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: flex-start;"> <div>1 ○</div> <div>2 ○</div> <div>3 ○</div> <div>4 ○</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: flex-start;"> <div>5 ○</div> <div>6 ○</div> <div>7 ○</div> <div>8 ○</div> <div>9 ○</div> </div> </div>

**6. Marital status**  Fill one circle.	☐ Now married ☒ Separated ☐ Widowed ☐ Divorced  ☐ Never married
**7. Is this person's origin or descent —**  Fill one circle.	☐ Mexican-Amer. ☐ Mexican or Chicano ☐ Puerto Rican  ☐ Cuban ☐ Other Spanish  ○ Not Spanish
**CENSUS USE ONLY**	**CENSUS USE ONLY**

D-1(X)

Form 26, 1:1

PERSON in column 3		PERSON in column 4		PERSON in column 5		PERSON in column 6	
Last name		Last name		Last name		Last name	
First name		First name		First name		First name	
Middle initial		Middle initial		Middle initial		Middle initial	
If relative of person in column 1: <input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister <input type="radio"/> Father/mother <input type="radio"/> Other relative If not related to person in column 1: <input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder <input type="radio"/> Partner, roommate <input type="radio"/> Paid employee <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative		If relative of person in column 1: <input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister <input type="radio"/> Father/mother <input type="radio"/> Other relative If not related to person in column 1: <input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder <input type="radio"/> Partner, roommate <input type="radio"/> Paid employee <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative		If relative of person in column 1: <input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister <input type="radio"/> Father/mother <input type="radio"/> Other relative If not related to person in column 1: <input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder <input type="radio"/> Partner, roommate <input type="radio"/> Paid employee <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative		If relative of person in column 1: <input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister <input type="radio"/> Father/mother <input type="radio"/> Other relative If not related to person in column 1: <input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder <input type="radio"/> Partner, roommate <input type="radio"/> Paid employee <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative	
<input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female		<input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female		<input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female		<input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female	
<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Other - Print race		<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Other - Print race		<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Other - Print race		<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Other - Print race	
a. Age at last birthday b. Month of birth <input type="radio"/> Jan.-Mar. <input type="radio"/> Apr.-June <input type="radio"/> July-Sept. <input type="radio"/> Oct.-Dec.		a. Age at last birthday b. Month of birth <input type="radio"/> Jan.-Mar. <input type="radio"/> Apr.-June <input type="radio"/> July-Sept. <input type="radio"/> Oct.-Dec.		a. Age at last birthday b. Month of birth <input type="radio"/> Jan.-Mar. <input type="radio"/> Apr.-June <input type="radio"/> July-Sept. <input type="radio"/> Oct.-Dec.		a. Age at last birthday b. Month of birth <input type="radio"/> Jan.-Mar. <input type="radio"/> Apr.-June <input type="radio"/> July-Sept. <input type="radio"/> Oct.-Dec.	
<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Divorced <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Never married		<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Divorced <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Never married		<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Divorced <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Never married		<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Divorced <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Never married	
<input type="radio"/> Mexican-Amer. <input type="radio"/> Mexican or Chicano <input type="radio"/> Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Cuban <input type="radio"/> Other Spanish <input type="radio"/> Not Spanish		<input type="radio"/> Mexican-Amer. <input type="radio"/> Mexican or Chicano <input type="radio"/> Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Cuban <input type="radio"/> Other Spanish <input type="radio"/> Not Spanish		<input type="radio"/> Mexican-Amer. <input type="radio"/> Mexican or Chicano <input type="radio"/> Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Cuban <input type="radio"/> Other Spanish <input type="radio"/> Not Spanish		<input type="radio"/> Mexican-Amer. <input type="radio"/> Mexican or Chicano <input type="radio"/> Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Cuban <input type="radio"/> Other Spanish <input type="radio"/> Not Spanish	
CENSUS USE ONLY <input type="radio"/> Inmate <input type="radio"/> Other		CENSUS USE ONLY <input type="radio"/> Inmate <input type="radio"/> Other		CENSUS USE ONLY <input type="radio"/> Inmate <input type="radio"/> Other		CENSUS USE ONLY <input type="radio"/> Inmate <input type="radio"/> Other	

**NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1-H12  
FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD**

PERSON in column 7	
Last name	
First name Middle initial	
If relative of person in column 1: <input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Father/mother <input type="radio"/> Son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Other relative <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister	
If not related to person in column 1: <input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative <input type="radio"/> Partner, roommate <input type="radio"/> Paid employee	
<input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female	
<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other - Print race <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) Print tribe	
a. Age at last birthday 1 8 9 0 9 1 2 3 4	c. Year of birth 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4
b. Month of birth <input type="radio"/> Jan.-Mar.    5 6 7 8 9 <input type="radio"/> Apr.-June    0 1 2 3 4 <input type="radio"/> July-Sept.    5 6 7 8 9 <input type="radio"/> Oct.-Dec.    0 1 2 3 4	
<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced	
<input type="radio"/> Mexican-Amer. <input type="radio"/> Cuban <input type="radio"/> Mexican or Chicano <input type="radio"/> Other Spanish <input type="radio"/> Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Not Soanian	
CENSUS USE ONLY <input type="radio"/> Inmate <input type="radio"/> Other	

<b>H1.</b> Did you leave anyone out of Question 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed - for example, a new baby still in the hospital, a lodger who also has another home, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home? <input type="radio"/> Yes - On page 4 give name(s) and reason left out. <input type="radio"/> No	<b>H9.</b> Is this apartment (house) part of a condominium or cooperative building or development? <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes, a condominium building or development <input type="radio"/> Yes, a cooperatively-owned building or development																																				
<b>H2.</b> Did you list anyone in Question 1 who is away from home now - for example, on a vacation or in a hospital? <input type="radio"/> Yes - On page 4 give name(s) and reason person is away. <input type="radio"/> No	<b>H10.</b> If this is a one-family house - a. Is the house on a property of 10 acres or more? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No b. Is any part of the property used as a commercial establishment or medical office? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No																																				
<b>H3.</b> Is anyone visiting here who is not already listed? <input type="radio"/> Yes - On page 4 give name of each visitor for whom there is no one at the home address to report the person to a census taker. <input type="radio"/> No	<b>H11.</b> If you live in a one-family house or a condominium unit which you own or are buying - What is the value of this property, that is, how much do you think this property (house and lot or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale? Do not answer this question if this is - <input type="radio"/> A mobile home or trailer <input type="radio"/> A house on 10 acres or more <input type="radio"/> A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property <table border="0"> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> Less than \$5,000</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$37,500 to \$39,999</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$40,000 to \$44,999</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$10,000 to \$14,999</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$45,000 to \$49,999</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$15,000 to \$17,499</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$50,000 to \$54,999</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$17,500 to \$19,999</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$55,000 to \$59,999</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$20,000 to \$22,499</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$60,000 to \$69,999</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$22,500 to \$24,999</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$70,000 to \$79,999</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$25,000 to \$27,499</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$80,000 to \$89,999</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$27,500 to \$29,999</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$90,000 to \$99,999</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$30,000 to \$32,499</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$100,000 to \$149,999</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$32,500 to \$34,999</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$150,000 to \$199,999</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$35,000 to \$37,499</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$200,000 or more</td> </tr> </table>	<input type="radio"/> Less than \$5,000	<input type="radio"/> \$37,500 to \$39,999	<input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999	<input type="radio"/> \$40,000 to \$44,999	<input type="radio"/> \$10,000 to \$14,999	<input type="radio"/> \$45,000 to \$49,999	<input type="radio"/> \$15,000 to \$17,499	<input type="radio"/> \$50,000 to \$54,999	<input type="radio"/> \$17,500 to \$19,999	<input type="radio"/> \$55,000 to \$59,999	<input type="radio"/> \$20,000 to \$22,499	<input type="radio"/> \$60,000 to \$69,999	<input type="radio"/> \$22,500 to \$24,999	<input type="radio"/> \$70,000 to \$79,999	<input type="radio"/> \$25,000 to \$27,499	<input type="radio"/> \$80,000 to \$89,999	<input type="radio"/> \$27,500 to \$29,999	<input type="radio"/> \$90,000 to \$99,999	<input type="radio"/> \$30,000 to \$32,499	<input type="radio"/> \$100,000 to \$149,999	<input type="radio"/> \$32,500 to \$34,999	<input type="radio"/> \$150,000 to \$199,999	<input type="radio"/> \$35,000 to \$37,499	<input type="radio"/> \$200,000 or more												
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<input type="radio"/> \$35,000 to \$37,499	<input type="radio"/> \$200,000 or more																																				
<b>H4.</b> What best describes the building in which you live? Fill one circle. <input type="radio"/> A mobile home or trailer <input type="radio"/> A one-family house detached from any other house <input type="radio"/> A one-family house attached to one or more houses <input type="radio"/> Boat, van, tent, etc. OR <input type="radio"/> An apartment house or building with the following number of living quarters: <table border="0"> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> 1</td> <td><input type="radio"/> 3</td> <td><input type="radio"/> 9</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> 2</td> <td><input type="radio"/> 6</td> <td><input type="radio"/> 10 to 19</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> 3</td> <td><input type="radio"/> 7</td> <td><input type="radio"/> 20 to 49</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> 4</td> <td><input type="radio"/> 8</td> <td><input type="radio"/> 50 or more</td> </tr> </table>	<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 3	<input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 6	<input type="radio"/> 10 to 19	<input type="radio"/> 3	<input type="radio"/> 7	<input type="radio"/> 20 to 49	<input type="radio"/> 4	<input type="radio"/> 8	<input type="radio"/> 50 or more	<b>H12.</b> If you pay rent for your living quarters - What is the monthly rent? If rent is not paid by the month, see the instruction sheet on how to figure a monthly rent. <table border="0"> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> Less than \$40</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$150 to \$159</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$40 to \$49</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$160 to \$169</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$50 to \$59</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$170 to \$179</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$60 to \$69</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$180 to \$189</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$70 to \$79</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$190 to \$199</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$80 to \$89</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$200 to \$224</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$90 to \$99</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$225 to \$249</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$100 to \$109</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$274</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$110 to \$119</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$275 to \$299</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$120 to \$129</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$300 to \$349</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$130 to \$139</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$350 to \$399</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> \$140 to \$149</td> <td><input type="radio"/> \$400 or more</td> </tr> </table>	<input type="radio"/> Less than \$40	<input type="radio"/> \$150 to \$159	<input type="radio"/> \$40 to \$49	<input type="radio"/> \$160 to \$169	<input type="radio"/> \$50 to \$59	<input type="radio"/> \$170 to \$179	<input type="radio"/> \$60 to \$69	<input type="radio"/> \$180 to \$189	<input type="radio"/> \$70 to \$79	<input type="radio"/> \$190 to \$199	<input type="radio"/> \$80 to \$89	<input type="radio"/> \$200 to \$224	<input type="radio"/> \$90 to \$99	<input type="radio"/> \$225 to \$249	<input type="radio"/> \$100 to \$109	<input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$274	<input type="radio"/> \$110 to \$119	<input type="radio"/> \$275 to \$299	<input type="radio"/> \$120 to \$129	<input type="radio"/> \$300 to \$349	<input type="radio"/> \$130 to \$139	<input type="radio"/> \$350 to \$399	<input type="radio"/> \$140 to \$149	<input type="radio"/> \$400 or more
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<input type="radio"/> \$50 to \$59	<input type="radio"/> \$170 to \$179																																				
<input type="radio"/> \$60 to \$69	<input type="radio"/> \$180 to \$189																																				
<input type="radio"/> \$70 to \$79	<input type="radio"/> \$190 to \$199																																				
<input type="radio"/> \$80 to \$89	<input type="radio"/> \$200 to \$224																																				
<input type="radio"/> \$90 to \$99	<input type="radio"/> \$225 to \$249																																				
<input type="radio"/> \$100 to \$109	<input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$274																																				
<input type="radio"/> \$110 to \$119	<input type="radio"/> \$275 to \$299																																				
<input type="radio"/> \$120 to \$129	<input type="radio"/> \$300 to \$349																																				
<input type="radio"/> \$130 to \$139	<input type="radio"/> \$350 to \$399																																				
<input type="radio"/> \$140 to \$149	<input type="radio"/> \$400 or more																																				
<b>H5.</b> Do you enter your living quarters - <input type="radio"/> Directly from the outside or through a common or public hall? <input type="radio"/> Through someone else's living quarters?	<b>H13.</b> How many rooms do you have in your living quarters? Do not count bedrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms. <table border="0"> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> 1 room</td> <td><input type="radio"/> 4 rooms</td> <td><input type="radio"/> 7 rooms</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> 2 rooms</td> <td><input type="radio"/> 5 rooms</td> <td><input type="radio"/> 8 rooms</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> 3 rooms</td> <td><input type="radio"/> 6 rooms</td> <td><input type="radio"/> 9 rooms or more</td> </tr> </table>	<input type="radio"/> 1 room	<input type="radio"/> 4 rooms	<input type="radio"/> 7 rooms	<input type="radio"/> 2 rooms	<input type="radio"/> 5 rooms	<input type="radio"/> 8 rooms	<input type="radio"/> 3 rooms	<input type="radio"/> 6 rooms	<input type="radio"/> 9 rooms or more																											
<input type="radio"/> 1 room	<input type="radio"/> 4 rooms	<input type="radio"/> 7 rooms																																			
<input type="radio"/> 2 rooms	<input type="radio"/> 5 rooms	<input type="radio"/> 8 rooms																																			
<input type="radio"/> 3 rooms	<input type="radio"/> 6 rooms	<input type="radio"/> 9 rooms or more																																			
<b>H6.</b> Do you have complete plumbing facilities in your living quarters, that is, hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower? <input type="radio"/> Yes, for this household only <input type="radio"/> Yes, but also used by another household <input type="radio"/> No, have some but not all plumbing facilities <input type="radio"/> No plumbing facilities in living quarters	<b>H14.</b> Are your living quarters - <input type="radio"/> Owned or being bought by you or by someone else in this household? <input type="radio"/> Rented for cash rent? <input type="radio"/> Occupied without payment of cash rent?																																				

FOR CENSUS USE ONLY				
<b>A4.</b> Block number 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	<b>A6.</b> Serial number 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	<b>B.</b> Type of unit or quarters <input type="radio"/> Occupied <input type="radio"/> First form <input type="radio"/> Continuation <input type="radio"/> Vacant <input type="radio"/> Regular <input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere <input type="radio"/> Group quarters <input type="radio"/> First form <input type="radio"/> Continuation	<b>C1.</b> Is this unit for - Year round use - (Fill C2 and C3) Seasonal/Miq.	<b>C2.</b> Vacancy status <input type="radio"/> For rent <input type="radio"/> For sale only <input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied <input type="radio"/> Held for occasional use <input type="radio"/> Other vacant
<b>D.</b> Months vacant Less than 1 month 1 up to 2 months 2 up to 6 months 6 up to 12 months 1 year up to 2 years 2 years or more			<b>E.</b> Question codes 1. Mail return 2. Pp. 2/3 Comp. 3. Pop. / P	

D-1(X)



## Please Make Sure You Have Filled This Form Completely

For persons who answered in Question 1 that they are staying here only temporarily and have a usual home elsewhere, enter the address of usual home here:

House number	Street or road	Apartment number or location
City	County	
State	ZIP Code	

*For Answers to Questions H1, H2, and H3:*

H1. Name of person(s) left out and reason:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

H2. Name of person(s) away from home and reason away:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

H3. Name of visitor(s) for whom there is no one at the home address to report the person to a Census Taker:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### NOTE

If you have listed more than 7 persons in Question 1, please make sure that you have filled the form for the first 7 people. Then mail back this form. A Census Taker will call to obtain the information for the other people.

### **1** Check to be certain you have:

- Answered Question 1 on page 1.
- Answered Questions 2 through 7 for each person you listed at the top of pages 2 and 3.
- Answered Questions H1 through H12 on page 3.

### **2** Write here the name of the person who filled the form, the date, and the telephone number on which the people in this household can be called.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone Number \_\_\_\_\_

### **3** Then fold the form the way it was sent to you. Mail it back in the enclosed envelope. The address of the U.S. Census Office appears on the front cover of this questionnaire. Please be sure that before you seal the envelope the address shows through the window. No stamp is required.

Thank you very much.

Geographic Coding Scheme--Richmond Dress Rehearsal

	<u>Region</u>	<u>Division</u>	<u>Geo State</u>	<u>FIPS State</u>	<u>SMSA</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>MCD</u>	<u>Place</u>
Virginia	4	5	54	51	6760			
Chesterfield County	4	5	54	51	6760	041		
Bermuda District	4	5	54	51	6760	041	005	
Chester (CDP)	4	5	54	51	6760	041	005	0245
Clover Hill District	4	5	54	51	6760	041	010	
Dale District	4	5	54	51	6760	041	015	
Matoaca District	4	5	54	51	6760	041	025	
Ettrick (CDP)	4	5	54	51	6760	041	025	0448
Matoaca (CDP)	4	5	54	51	6760	041	025	0797
Midlothian District	4	5	54	51	6760	041	030	
Bon Air (CDP)	4	5	54	51	6760	041	030	0122
Henrico County	4	5	54	51	6760	087		
Brookland District	4	5	54	51	6760	087	005	
Lakeside (CDP)(PT)	4	5	54	51	6760	087	005	0713
Fairfield District	4	5	54	51	6760	087	010	
Highland Springs (CDP)(PT)	4	5	54	51	6760	087	010	0620
Lakeside (CDP)(PT)	4	5	54	51	6760	087	010	0713
Three Chopt District	4	5	54	51	6760	087	013	
Tuckahoe District	4	5	54	51	6760	087	015	
Varina District	4	5	54	51	6760	087	020	
Highland Springs (CDP)(PT)	4	5	54	51	6760	087	020	0620
Richmond City	4	5	54	51	6760	760		
Richmond City	4	5	54	51	6760	760	005	
Richmond City	4	5	54	51	6760	760	005	1035

PART II

Summary Tape Files and STF 1

## OVERVIEW

### 1980 Census Summary Tape Program

Computer-readable data from the 1980 census includes both summary data and microdata. Summary data includes Summary Tape Files (STF) one to five, and are comparable to the First Count through Sixth Count files from the 1970 census. In addition to the files on the STF series, other summary data to be released by the Bureau include a Special Population Summary file for use in legislative redistricting and various subject report files. All of these files contain data summarized to varying levels of geography. Public Use Sample (PUS) or microdata files, on the other hand, contain disclosure-free household and person records from the census. These files are similar to the 1970 Public Use Sample files and will be available sometime after the release of STF 4.

#### Contents of Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape Files vary by summary level of geography, detail of information, and whether 100-percent or sample. STF 1 and 2 provide data based on the set of census questions answered for all persons and housing units. In other words, those data are 100-percent data. STF 3, 4, and 5, on the other hand, are based on sample data. These data are estimates based on the responses of a sample of the population and housing units and contain more extensive housing and socioeconomic information. In 1980, the sampling rate is 1 in 6 in governmental units with more than 2,500 inhabitants and 1 in 2 in governmental units with less than 2,500 inhabitants. Overall the sampling rate is approximately 1 in 5.

The geographic detail of STF 1 is the maximum possible detail available from the census: data for individual blocks in blocked areas and for enumeration districts outside blocked areas. The lowest level of geography provided by STF 2 is tract level (or MCD's/CCD's and places in nontraced areas). The lowest level for STF 3 is the block group or enumeration district while the smallest geographic unit for STF 4 is tracts (or MCD's/CCD's and places in nontraced areas). STF 5's lowest geographic level is SMSA's and central cities of SMSA's. However, metropolitan county summaries may also be added.

For comparison purposes, STF 1 is roughly comparable in subject matter and geographic detail to a combination of the First and Third Count files for 1970. STF's 2 and 4 are roughly comparable to the 1970 Second and Fourth Counts, respectively. STF 3 is comparable to the 1970 Fifth count while STF 5 corresponds to the 1970 Sixth count

To summarize, STF 1 contains more detailed geography but less subject matter detail than STF 2. Similarly, STF 3 contains more detailed geography but less subject matter detail than STF 4. STF 1 and 2 contain complete count data, while STF 3 and 4 contain sample estimates. Finally, STF 5 contains sample data which are aggregated to a higher level of geography than the other files, but which are presented in the most subject matter detail.

#### 1980 Census Maps

There are several different map series produced by the Census Bureau, each providing a specific geographic emphasis. When available, the maps may be obtained from Customer Services Branch, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

CUE Maps. These maps, which are preliminary working versions of the Metropolitan Map Series, are currently available. These maps, which were prepared in 1976-1978, may differ from the final published maps since political and statistical boundaries may change. A listing of the SMSA's for which CUE maps are available and the number of map sheets for each SMSA (at \$2.60 per sheet) are available in Data User News articles for March, May, August, September through December, 1979 and January through March, 1980.

Metropolitan Map Series (MMS)/Vicinity Map Series (VMS). The Metropolitan Map Series covers urbanized areas and adjacent blocked areas within SMSA's while the Vicinity Map Series covers selected urban concentrations outside SMSA's. These maps show boundaries for counties, minor civil divisions or census county divisions, places (both incorporated places and census designated places), census tracts, blocks, and the few enumeration districts that occur within MMS/VMS coverage. Maps included with the PHC(1) Block Statistics reports will have tract and selected other boundaries printed in color. Urbanized area boundaries will also be included on the color maps. The black and white maps will be available in late 1980. The color maps will be available during the first half of 1981.

Place Maps. These maps, which cover places outside of MMS/VMS coverage, show boundaries for a place and, where present, minor civil divisions or census county divisions, census tracts, blocks, and enumeration districts within the place. The place maps which show blocks will be published as part of the appropriate PHC(1) Block Statistics reports in the first half of 1981. Copies of all place maps can be obtained as they become available on a flow basis beginning late 1980.

County Maps. The coverage for these maps is counties or parts of counties outside the coverage of either the MMS/VMS or place maps. Most have been created by superimposing census boundaries on base maps supplied by State highway departments. Boundaries

are shown for the county, minor civil divisions or census county divisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas (where present), enumeration districts, and blocks for those areas outside of places for which block statistics have been contracted. These maps will become available on a flow basis beginning late 1980.

Tract Outline Maps. These maps cover SMSA's and tracted nonmetropolitan counties. They will show boundaries for counties, places with 10,000 or more population, and census tracts. Separate insets will show detail in dense areas. These maps will become available in mid-1981. They will also be published in the PHC(2) Census Tracts reports available from fall 1981 to spring 1982.

Urbanized Area Maps. These maps cover all urbanized areas and show the boundaries of urbanized areas and their counties, minor civil divisions or census county divisions, and places. They will be published in the PC(1)-A and HC(1)-A reports released from winter 1980 to spring 1981.

County Subdivision Maps. All States are covered in this map series. They indicate the boundaries of counties, minor civil divisions or census county divisions, and places of 2,500 inhabitants or more. The locations of smaller places are pinpointed by smaller circles. They will be published in sectionalized form in PC(1)-A and HC(1)-A reports which will be available from winter 1980 to summer 1981. Copies showing entire States on one sheet will also be available at about the same time.

#### Relevant Articles and Publications

The following is a list of reference materials available presently or expected to be available shortly which will provide additional information concerning the 1980 census.

Census '80 Introduction to Products and Services. This thirteen page publication provides a general outline of information materials and data available from the 1980 census. Free copies are available from Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

1980 Census of Population and Housing Tentative Publication and Computer Tape Program. This leaflet describes the publication program,, computer tape program and microfiche program for the 1980 census. It also provides anticipated release data for these products. It is available at no charge from Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

1980 Census User's Guide (first edition). This comprehensive guide to the 1980 census data will be available in the summer,

1980 through the Government Printing Office. The price is not yet determined.

1980 Census Update. This publication has been issued quarterly since January, 1977. The updates are intended to keep the data user current on the 1980 Census planning and preparatory activities. Back copies are available at no charge from Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

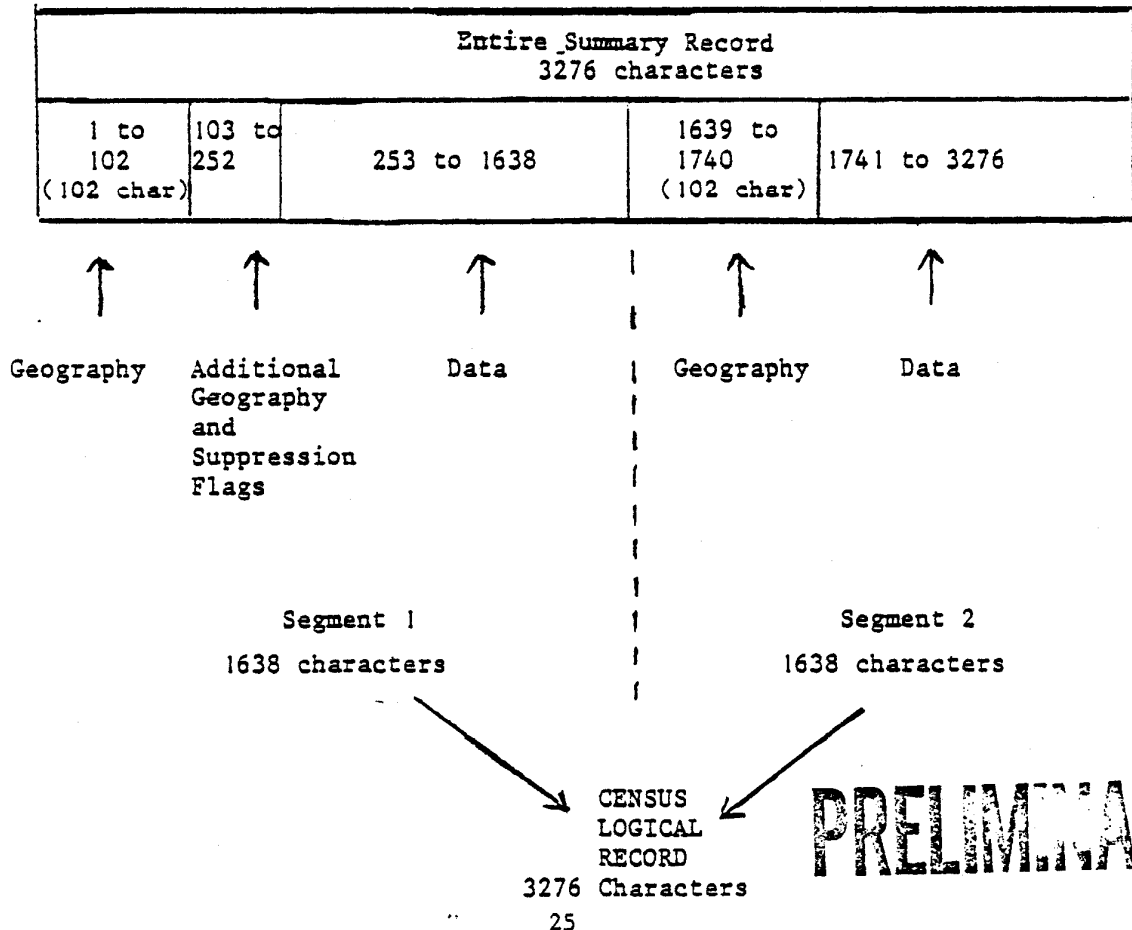
Data User News. This monthly newsletter provides continuous reporting on plans for the 1980 census as well as other Census Bureau programs and products. Back copies are available at no charge from Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

## STF 1 FILE DESCRIPTION

Summary Tape File 1 (STF 1) will be one of a series of summary data to be made available from the 1980 census. The file corresponds to a composite of the 1970 First Count and Third Count files and is composed of three parts -- STF 1A, STF 1B, and STF 1C. Files STF 1A and STF 1B are tentatively scheduled for separate release on a State-by-State basis from late 1980 to mid-1981. STF 1C will be issued after all State STF 1A and STF 1B files have been released.

### File Structure and Geographic Coverage.

For each geographical area there will be a 3276 character census logical record. The census logical record is divided into two 1638 character record segments to conform with ASCII standards. The first 102 characters on each record segment provide geographic identification (positions 1 through 102 and 1639 through 1740). The next 150 characters (positions 103 through 252) on the first segment provide additional geographic information and the suppression flags. The remaining 1386 characters on the first segment (positions 253 through 1638) and 1536 characters on the second segment (positions 1741 through 3276) provide the data for the 59 tables on STF 1;





File STF 1A. This file, which will be released on a State-by-State basis, contains summary levels which follow a geographic hierarchy. In File A, block groups and enumeration districts are nested within tracts or block numbering areas (BNA), which in turn are sequenced within place, within minor civil division (MCD) or census county divisions (CCD), and within county. Data summaries are presented at each level. When a level of geography is split across the next higher level, only the portion within the higher level will be shown on the summary. For example, if tract 0001 is split between place 0001 and 0002, the summary for the portion in place 0001 would appear in the hierarchy with the place 0001 summaries while the portion in place 0002 would appear with the place 0002 summaries.

```
Place 0001
  Tract 0001 (part)
    : Block group 1
    : Block group 2
    :
  Tract n
Place 0002
  Tract 0001 (part)
    Block group 3
```

In addition, place and congressional district summaries are presented separately from the hierarchically organized summaries. Each summary is identified by a summary level code in positions 10-11 of the record as well as at the beginning of each segment. Figure 1 below outlines the specific geographic hierarchy in STF 1A. Each indentation indicates next lower level of the geographic hierarchy. Following the figure is a discussion of each summary in the hierarchy.

---

State

County

Minor Civil Division/Census County Division (MCD/CCD)

Place or Place segment within MCD/CCD or Remainder  
of MCD/CCD

Tract or Block Numbering Area

Block Groups or Enumeration Districts

Place

Congressional District

---

Figure 1. Geographic Hierarchy of STF 1A

---

The State record (Summary Level 04) contains a summary for the State.

The county record (Summary Level 11) contains a summary for each county or county equivalent, including independent cities, within State in FIPS code sequence.

The minor civil division (MCD)/census county division (CCD) record (Summary Level 12) contains a summary for each MCD/CCD within the county in census code sequence.

The place or remainder of MCD/CCD record (Summary Level 13) provides a summary for each place within MCD/CCD in place code sequence. These may be places or segments of a place (if the place crosses MCD/CCD boundaries). A remainder of MCD/CCD record will also be generated. This record will cover all areas outside of true places and it will have a pseudo place code of 9999.

The combination of tract or block numbering area (Summary Level 14), and block group (Summary Level 15) or enumeration district (Summary Level 16) summaries will vary according to the situation. The four situations are as follows:

Tract (or BNA)/BG - When an area is tracted or divided into block numbering areas (BNA's) with blocks which can be aggregated to one or more block groups, a summary is shown for each tract or tract portion with MCD/CCD and Place and each block group within tract or tract portion.

Tract/ED - When the area is tracted but contains no blocks a summary is shown for each tract or tract portion with MCD/CCD or Place and each enumeration district within tract.

Not Tracted/ED - When an area is not tracted a summary is shown for each enumeration district within the place, place segment, or balance of MCD/CCD. A pseudo tract code of 9999 will appear in the tract code field.

Tract/BG-ED - When a tract is partially blocked there will be a mixture of block group and enumeration district summaries for the tract or the tract portion within MCD/CCD and Place. Block Group summaries will precede those for ED's in this situation. Where a tract, block numbering area, or block group crosses a place, MCD, or CCD boundary, there will be separate summaries for the portions within the higher-level entities. No totals for split tracts, BNA's or block groups are provided.

The Place total record (Summary Level 27) provides a summary for the Place within the State. The place records are arranged by census place code.

The congressional district summary (Summary Level 33) contains summaries for each congressional district within the State arranged in numeric sequence. These are the congressional districts as designated for the 96th Congress.

File STF 1B. As with STF 1A, each summary of STF 1B is identified by a summary level code in positions 10-11 of the record as well as at the beginning of each record segment. When the level of geography is split across the next higher level, only the portion within the higher level of geography will be shown. (See example on STF 1A description above.) The geographic hierarchy for STF 1B appears in Figure 2 below.

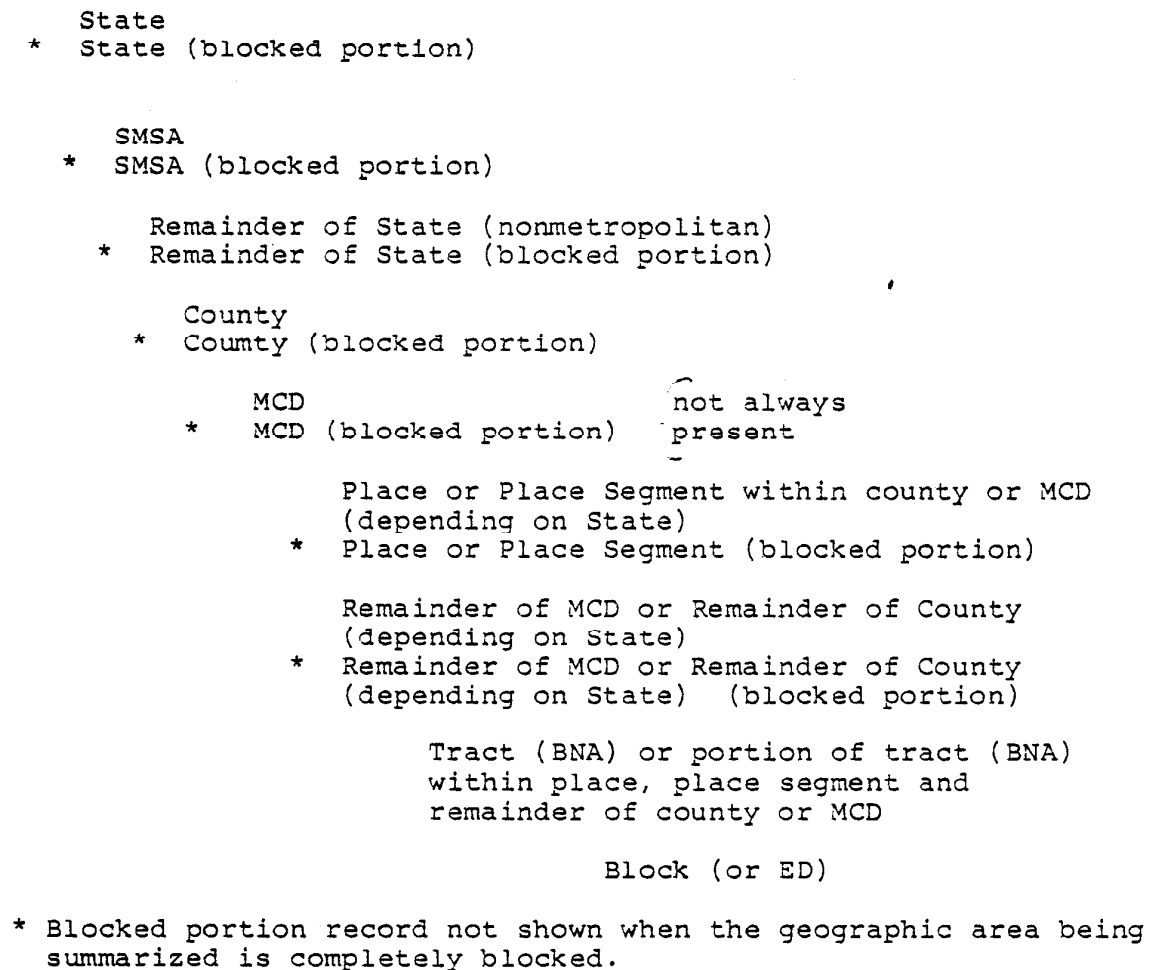


Figure 2. Geographic Hierarchy of STF 1B

---

The State record (Summary Level 04) contains a summary for the State. It is followed by a record for the portion of the State which is blocked, unless the entire State is blocked. The blocked portion indicator is in character 21 of both record segments.

The SMSA record (Summary Level 08) is a summary for each SMSA or SMSA-part within the State. The records are in ascending FIPS SMSA code sequence. A "remainder of State" record summarizes the area outside of SMSA's within the State. This summary has a pseudo SMSA code of 9999. A record is also provided for that portion of the SMSA or "remainder of State" which is blocked. If the entire State or SMSA is blocked the blocked portion record will be presented. A record for the blocked portion only is identified by character 21 of each record segment.

The county record (Summary Level 17) is a summary for each county, county equivalent (including cities), and, in New England, portions of counties. These are arranged in FIPS county code sequence within SMSA. Non-SMSA summaries will follow the non-SMSA remainder of State record. There is also a record for the blocked portion of the county, county equivalent, or county part if the entire county is not blocked. The indicator for a blocked portion record is in character 21 of each record.

The MCD summary (Summary Level 18) is provided for the following 20 States:

Connecticut	Massachusetts	New Hampshire	Pennsylvania
Illinois	Michigan	New Jersey	Rhode Island
Indiana	Minnesota	New York	South Dakota
Kansas	Missouri	North Dakota	Vermont
Maine	Nebraska	Ohio	Wisconsin

The summary is not present in the remaining States. When present, these summaries appear in ascending MCD code sequence within the county. There is also a summary for the blocked portion of the MCD for the 20 specified States. If the entire MCD is blocked the summary will not be present. The indicator for a blocked-portion record is in character 21 of each record segment.

The place summary (Summary Level 19) provides a summary for each place segment within an MCD in the 20 States listed above. In the remaining States, a summary is provided for each place or place segment within a county (Summary Level 23). A summary is also presented for geographic areas outside the place reflecting either "remainder of MCD" or "remainder of county" depending on the State being processed. These will have a pseudo place code of 9999. These summaries are in ascending census place code sequence within the applicable area. A summary is also provided for the blocked portion only of the place or remainder area if

the entire area is not blocked. A blocked-portion record segment is indicated in character 21 of each record.

The tract(BNA) summary (Summary Level 20 for 20 specified States, Summary Level 24 for the remainder) is a summary for all of a tract or the portion of the tract within the place or place segment. Areas which are not tracted have a pseudo-tract summary with a code of 9999.99. A summary is also provided for the portion of the tract which is blocked. This summary is not shown when the entire tract is blocked. The indicator of a blocked-portion record is in character 21 of each record segment. Where a tract (BNA) crosses a place or, in 20 specific States, MCD boundary, separate summaries pertain to each tract-part within the higher level entity. There are no total records for split tracts (BNA's).

The block summary (Summary Level 21 for 20 specified States, Summary Level 25 for the remainder) provides data for each block within the tract. Where a block crosses a place or, in 20 States, MCD boundary, separate summaries are provided for each block part.

The enumeration district summary (Summary Level 22 for 20 specified States, Summary Level 26 for the remainder) is generated if the area is not tracted, if there are no blocks within the tract or if the tract is partially blocked.

File STF 1C. This file is essentially a National File which will be issued only after STF 1A and 1B have been issued for all States. Unlike STF 1A and STF 1B, each of which are issued on a State-by-State basis, STF 1C will be issued once when all data are available. There will be no File C issued for the Richmond Dress Rehearsal. The geographic hierarchy for this file is shown in Figure 3 below.

---

- United States
- Region
- Division
- State
- SCSA
- SCSA part within State
- SMSA
- SMSA part within State
- Urbanized Area
- UA part within State
- State-Counties
- State-Places of 10,000+
- \*State-MCD's of 10,000+
- State-Congressional Districts

\* This summary available for eleven States. See explanation in descriptive section which follows.

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Figure 3. Geographic Hierarchy of STF 1C

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The United States summary (Summary Level 01) provides a summary for the United States.

The region summary (Summary Level 02) has a summary for each of the four Census Regions in the United States.

The division summary (Summary Level 03) has a summary for each of nine census divisions in the United States.

The State summary (Summary Level 04) has a summary for each State in ascending FIPS State Code.

The standard consolidated statistical area (SCA) summary (Summary Level 05) has a summary for each SCSA in the United States, in ascending FIPS SCSA sequence.

The SCSA/State summary (Summary Level 06) will be a summary for the portion of the SCSA in each State in which the SCSA is located. These will be arranged in ascending FIPS State code sequence.

The standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) summary (Summary Level 07) provides a summary for each SMSA in the United States in ascending FIPS SMSA sequence.

The SMSA/State summary (Summary Level 08) provides a summary for the portion of the SMSA in each State in which the SMSA is located. These summaries are arranged in ascending FIPS State code sequence.

The urbanized area (UA) summary (Summary Level 09) contains a summary for each UA in the United States in ascending UA code sequence.

The UA/State summary (Summary Level 10) provides data for the portion of the UA in each State in which the UA is located. These will be in ascending FIPS State code sequence.

The county summary (Summary Level 11) provides a summary for each county or county equivalent, including independent cities in the United States. These will be arranged by FIPS State code by FIPS county code.

The State/place summary (Summary Level 27) provides a summary for all places of 10,000 or more population within the United States. These will be arranged by FIPS State Code by census place code.

The MCD summary (Summary Level 28) provides a summary for MCD's of 10,000 or more population within eleven States. The sequence will be FIPS State code by MCD sequence number. The 4-digit MCD number differs from the 3-digit MCD code by identifying MCD's in alphabetic order within State. The eleven States are as follows:

Connecticut  
Maine  
Massachusetts  
Michigan

New Hampshire  
New Jersey  
New York  
Pennsylvania

Rhode Island  
Vermont  
Wisconsin

The congressional district summary (Summary Level 33) contains a summary for each congressional district in the United States in FIPS State code by congressional district number sequence.

#### Nonsampling Errors

Human and mechanical errors occur in any mass statistical operation such as a decennial census. Errors during the data collection phase can include failure to obtain required information from respondents, obtaining incorrect or inconsistent information, and recording information in the wrong place or incorrectly. Errors can also occur during the field review of the enumerator's work, the clerical handling of the questionnaires, and the various stages of the electronic processing of the material. Careful efforts are made in every census to keep the errors in each step at an acceptably low level. Quality control and check measures are utilized throughout the census operation.

As was done for the 1960 and 1970 censuses, evaluative material on many aspects of the 1980 census will be published as soon as the appropriate data are accumulated and analyzed.

#### Editing and Allocation of Data Items

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of statistics that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, certain unacceptable entries are edited. The following is a preliminary outline of the editing and allocation procedures for the 1980 census.

In the field, questionnaires are reviewed for omissions and certain inconsistencies by a census clerk or enumerator and if necessary a followup is made for missing information. In addition, a similar review of questionnaires is done in the central processing offices. As a rule, however, editing is performed by hand only when it can not be done effectively by computer.

Editing. Electronic editing begins with a check to ascertain that the questionnaire contains information for persons or a housing unit and not just stray marks on a page. After establishing the existence of a person or a housing unit, each characteristic for the person or housing unit is checked to determine if the characteristic requires allocation.

Allocation. Allocations, or assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries, are needed most often where an entry for a given item is lacking or where the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item was inconsistent with other information for the person or housing unit. The usefulness of the data is considered to be enhanced through the assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries.

For housing data, the assignment is based on related information reported for the housing unit or on information reported for a similar unit in the immediate neighborhood. For example, if tenure for an occupied unit is omitted but a rental amount is reported for that unit, the computer edits tenure to "rented for cash rent." On the other hand, if the unit is reported as rented but the amount of rent is missing, the computer assigns the rent from the preceding renter-occupied unit that had a rental amount reported.

The general procedure for changing unacceptable population entries is to assign an entry for a person that is consistent with entries for other persons with similar characteristics. Thus, a person who is reported as a 20-year old son of the householder but for whom marital status is not reported, is assigned the same marital status as that of the last son processed in the same age group. The allocation technique may be illustrated by the procedure used in the assignment for unknown age. The process is carried out in the following steps:

1. The computer stores reported ages of persons by selected characteristics, including sex, relationship, marital status, and characteristics of other household members.
2. Each stored age is retained in the computer only until a person having the same set of characteristics, and with age reported is processed through the computer in the edit operation. Then the age of this succeeding person is substituted for the age previously stored.
3. When a person processed has no report of age, or the entry is unacceptable, the age assigned to him or her is then stored for the last person who otherwise has the same set of characteristics.

Substitution. The editing process also includes another type of correction, namely the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or a housing unit. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurs when there is no housing information available. If the housing unit is determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics are assigned from the previously processed occupied units. If the housing unit is vacant, the housing characteristics are assigned from the previously processed vacant unit.



The assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person in a household containing no information for all or most of the people, although persons were known to be present, is done in the following manner. A previously processed household is selected as a substitute and the full set of population characteristics for each substituted person is duplicated. These duplications fall into two classes: (1) "persons substituted due to noninterview," e.g., a housing unit indicated as occupied but the occupants are not listed on the questionnaire, and (2) "persons substituted due to mechanical failure," e.g., where the questionnaire page on which persons are listed was not properly microfilmed.

The editing process ensures that the distribution of characteristics for persons and housing units assigned by the computer corresponds closely to the distribution of characteristics for persons and housing units actually reported in the census. Before the advent of the computer, this type of process was not feasible and the distribution of characteristics to be used for assignment purposes was drawn from the preceding census or another source.

Specific tolerances are established for the number of computer allocations and substitutions that are permitted. If the number of corrections is beyond tolerance, the questionnaires in which the errors occurred are clerically reviewed. If it is found that the errors result from damaged questionnaires, from improper microfilming, from faulty reading by FOSDIC of undamaged questionnaires, or from other types of machine failure, the questionnaires are reprocessed.

STF 1 includes four tables (56, 57, 58, 59) to allow users to determine the extent of allocation and substitution for a given geographic area. For example, if a user is interested in data on a particular county and wants to determine the extent of allocations and substitution, table 56 provides the total number of substituted persons in creating tabulations for that county. Similarly, table 58 provides a count of housing units substituted. In addition, tables 57 and 59 provide data on the extent of allocation. For example, a user interested in the number of person with sex or marital status allocated for a particular geographic area would want to know the value in the appropriate cells (3 and 7) of table 57. Similarly, the 9 cells of table 59 provide data on the number of housing units for which particular characteristics were allocated.

## SUPPRESSION

In order to maintain the confidentiality promised respondents and required by law, it is necessary for the Census Bureau to make sure that its public data, in print or on tape, do not disclose information about particular individuals. Therefore the Bureau suppresses tabulations of characteristics of very small groups of people or housing units. On summary tapes, zeroes are entered in suppressed cells and flag fields which indicate suppression are shown on each record. However, a zero in a cell does not automatically mean suppression. Only by checking the suppression flag can it be determined if the zero in a specific table is suppressed data or an actual count of zero.

This discussion outlines the rules for suppression, how its occurrence can be identified by the user, and how to handle it.

### No Suppression

Several basic counts are never suppressed, even if there is a count of only one. They are as follows:

- Total population
- Total housing units
- Year-round housing units
- Occupied units
- Vacant year-round housing units
- Count of persons and households in each race or Spanish origin group

### Primary Suppression

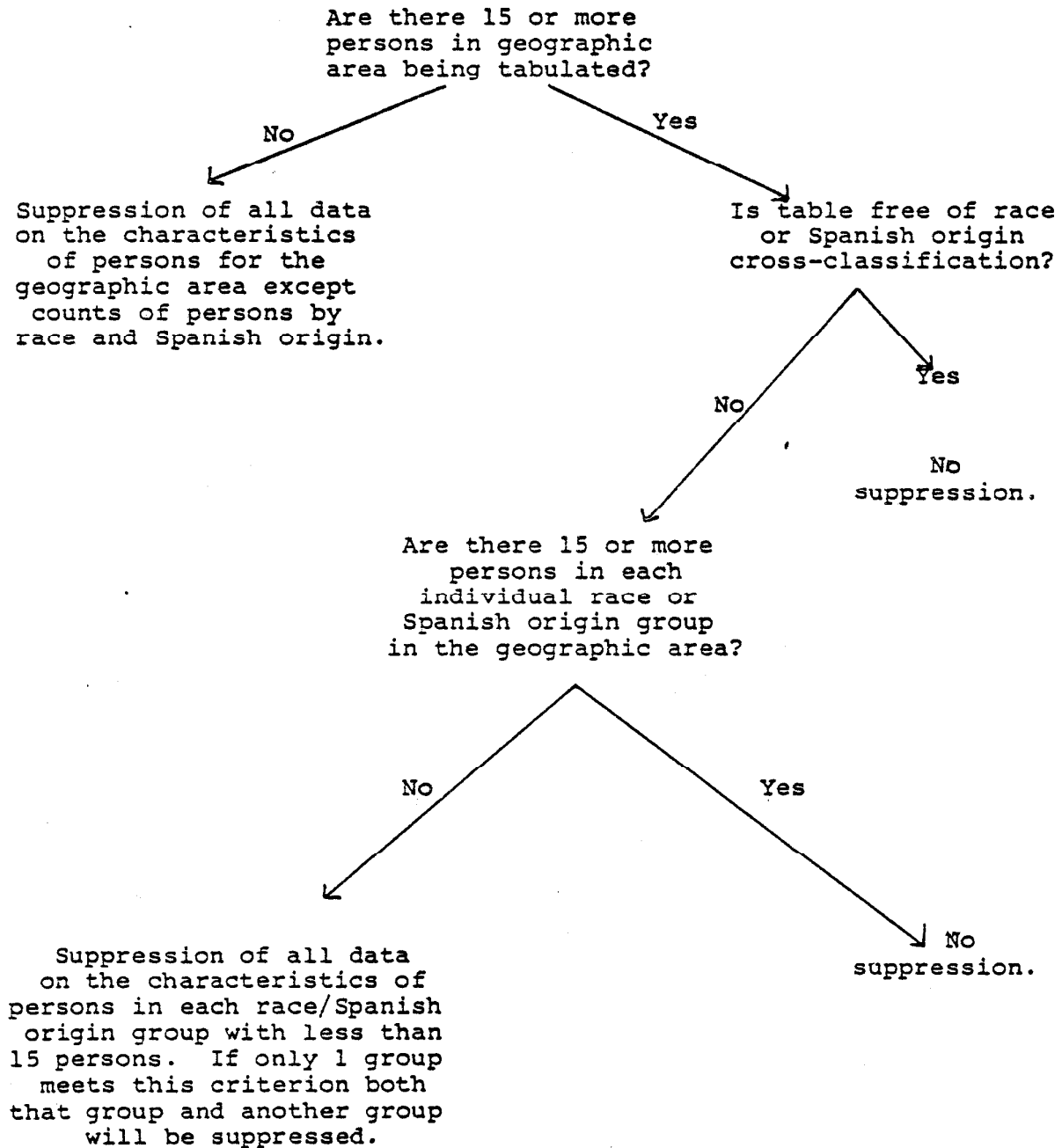
Suppression of Population Characteristics. Characteristics of persons other than race or Spanish origin (e.g., age, relationship) are shown only if there are 15 or more persons in the geographic area. For example, on a record for an enumeration district with a population of 1 to 14 persons, population characteristics such as age and relationship are suppressed. Only counts for total population and the number of persons within specific race or Spanish origin groups are provided.

However, when the geographic area being summarized has 15 or more persons, no suppression of population characteristics will occur--except possibly when tables are cross-classified by race or Spanish origin. The rules for this type of suppression are outlined below in Suppression of Tables Cross-Classified by Race or Spanish Origin. Please see Figure A on the following page for a schematic of the suppression of population characteristics.

Suppression of Year-round Housing Characteristics. Characteristics of year round housing units which are not classified by occupancy status (e.g., number of rooms, plumbing

FIG. A  
Suppression Schematic - STF 1

Persons



facilities, etc.) are suppressed only when there are fewer than five year-round housing units in the geographic area being tabulated regardless of the number of occupied housing units or the number of persons.

Suppression of Family, Household, or Occupied Housing Characteristics. Characteristics of families, households, or occupied housing units are shown if there are at least five occupied housing units within the geographic area tabulated.

Suppression of Owner or Rental Characteristics. Distributions of data for owners or renters are shown only where the number of owners is at least five and the number of renters is also at least five.

Suppression of Tables Cross-Classified by Race or Spanish Origin. Population and housing characteristics cross-classified by race or Spanish origin are subject to an additional level of scrutiny. On this level the 15 person or five household criteria stated above are also applied to each race or Spanish origin category. For example, a table of race by marital status for a geographic area which has 80 persons--40 White, 20 Black, 14 American Indian, Eskimo and Aleut, and 6 Asian and Pacific Islanders shows actual data on marital status for Whites and Blacks. None of the data for these 2 groups are suppressed since they meet the criteria of having 15 persons of that race or Spanish origin group in the geographic area ("rule of 15").

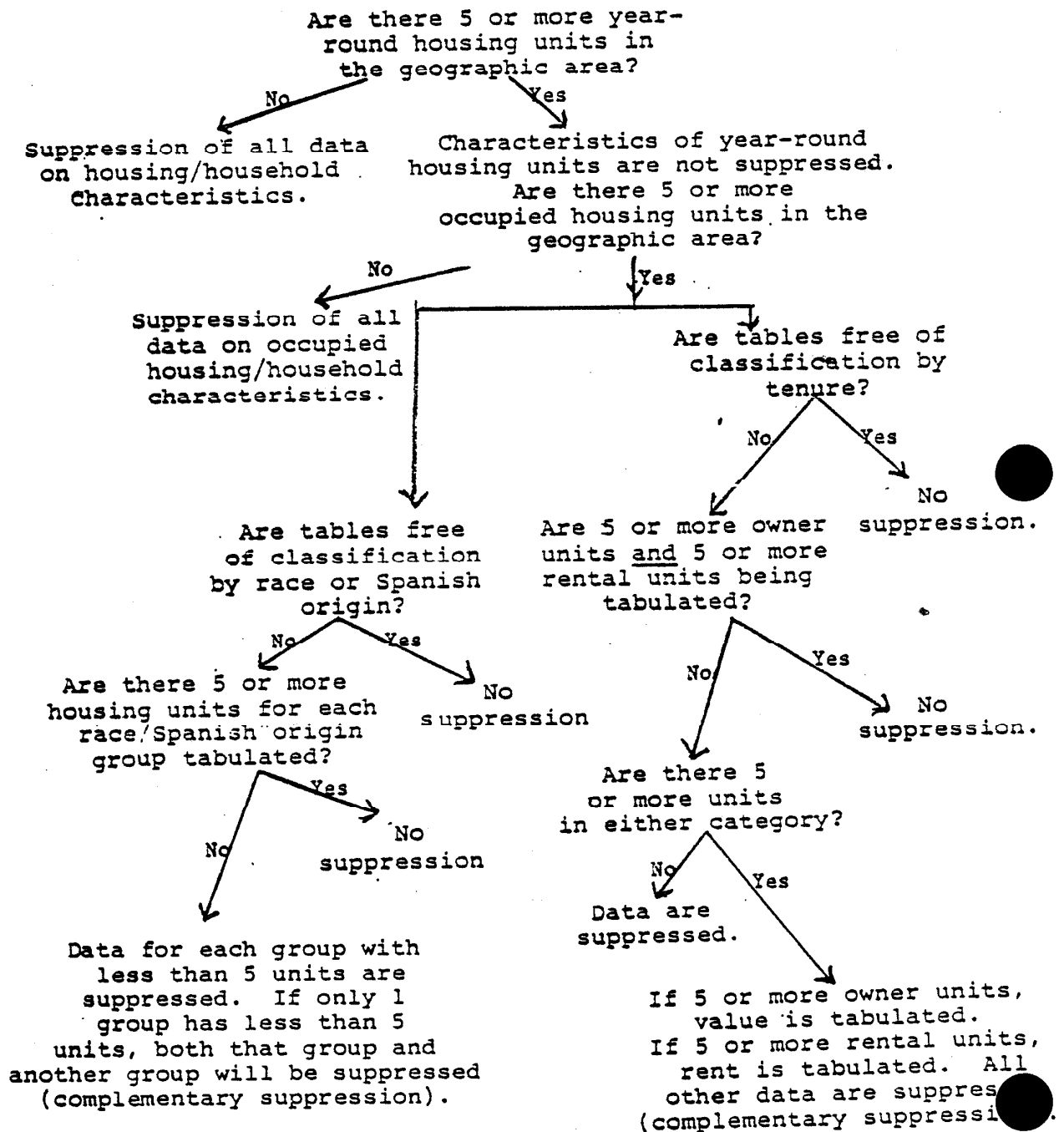
Individual cells of data for specific race or Spanish origin groups are never suppressed when there are 15 or more persons of that group in a geographic area. For example, a table of marital status by race indicating 2 single Blacks, 10 married Blacks, 4 widowed Blacks, and 4 divorced Blacks is presented since there are fifteen or more total Blacks in the geographic area being tabulated.

The population and housing suppression criteria are applied independently of one another. For example, if there are 16 Spanish origin persons but only four households with Spanish origin householders, the person characteristics will be shown but the family, household, and housing characteristics will be suppressed.

#### Complementary Suppression

In some cases complementary suppression is applied to prevent the derivation of suppressed data by subtraction. For instance, when a table shows the number of persons in unit for all households and also for renters, there must be at least five owners and five renters for the renter data to be shown; otherwise the characteristics of the owners could be derived by subtracting renter data from data for all households.

FIG. B  
Suppression Schematic - STF1  
Housing Units



The following example illustrates complementary suppression as applied to a table of population characteristics cross-classified by race.

EXAMPLE: This is a hypothetical table of race by age. The first column indicates the actual figures, while the second column indicates the data as they appear after applying both primary and complementary suppression.

Race by Age	(1) Actual	(2) Data as made Public	
Total:			
Under 5 years	10	10	
5 to 17 years	20	20	
18 to 64 years	140	140	
65 years and over	30	30	
White:			
Under 5 years	7	7	
5 to 17 years	11	11	
18 to 64 years	90	90	
65 years and over	16	16	
Black:			
Under 5 years	1	0(s)	Primary Suppression
5 to 17 years	1	0(s)	
18 to 64 years	10	0(s)	
65 years and over	2	0(s)	
American Indian, Eskimo and Aleut:			
Under 5 years	2	0(s)	Complementary Suppression
5 to 17 years	8	0(s)	
18 to 64 years	40	0(s)	
65 years and over	12	0(s)	
Asian and Pacific Islander:			
Under 5 years	0	0	
5 to 17 years	0	0	
18 to 64 years	0	0	
65 years and over	0	0	
Other:			
Under 5 years	0	0	
5 to 17 years	0	0	
18 to 64 years	0	0	
65 years and over	0	0	

In comparing the columns on the previous page, the actual count (col. 1) indicates more than 15 persons for both Whites and Indians, less than 15 Blacks, and 0 for both Asian and Pacific

Islanders and "Other." Since there are fewer than 15 Blacks, data for this group are suppressed. However, since only one race/Spanish origin group is suppressed, complementary suppression rules must be applied. Since it would be a simple matter to determine the number of Blacks by subtracting the sum of Whites and Indians from the total, it is necessary to suppress the data for Indians as well (complementary suppression). Column 2 indicates the figures which would appear with an indication whether suppression is primary or complementary. It should be noted that when complementary suppression rules are applied to race categories, "other" is the first race category to which complementary suppression is applied if there are persons in the "other" category. This complementary suppression may not always be obvious because many tables do not present data about "other races" directly, but require them to be derived by subtraction of remaining race categories from the total.

### Examples of Suppression

The following example shows four tables from the STF 1 Data Dictionary. The first table (Table 7) will never be suppressed, since it is a basic count. The second table (Table 10) will only be suppressed if there are less than 15 persons in the geographic area being summarized. The third table (Table 19) will be suppressed if there are fewer than five occupied housing units in the tabulation area. The fourth table (Table 12) will have portions suppressed for race groups with less than 15 members in the geographic area tabulated.

#### EXAMPLE:

**TABLE 7  
(TAB7)**

9 378 378 E M  
RACE (15)

#### THIS TABLE HAS NO SUPPRESSION

UNIVERSE: ALL PERSONS

THIS TABLE CONTAINS 15 DATA ITEMS WITHIN  
1 STRATIFIER  
SEE FOOTNOTE 3

THE STRATIFIERS ARE:  
RACE

WHITE  
BLACK  
AMERICAN INDIAN  
ESKIMO  
ALEUT  
JAPANESE  
CHINESE  
FILIPINO  
KOREAN  
ASIAN INDIAN  
VIETNAMESE  
HAWAIIAN  
GUAMANIAN  
SAMOAN  
OTHER

This table has no suppression because a count of persons by race is never suppressed.

TABLE 10  
(TAB10)

9 595 595 E N  
SEX (2) BY AGE (26)

SUPFLG01 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: ALL PERSONS

THIS TABLE CONTAINS 52 DATA ITEMS WITHIN  
2 STRATIFIERS

THE STRATIFIERS ARE:  
SEX BY  
AGE

TOTAL:  
UNDER 1 YEAR  
1 AND 2 YEARS  
3 AND 4 YEARS  
5 YEARS  
6 YEARS  
7 TO 9 YEARS  
10 TO 13 YEARS  
14 YEARS  
15 YEARS  
16 YEARS  
17 YEARS  
18 YEARS  
19 YEARS  
20 YEARS  
21 YEARS  
22 TO 24 YEARS  
25 TO 29 YEARS  
30 TO 34 YEARS  
35 TO 44 YEARS  
45 TO 54 YEARS  
55 TO 59 YEARS  
60 AND 61 YEARS  
62 TO 64 YEARS  
65 TO 74 YEARS  
75 TO 84 YEARS  
85 YEARS AND OVER

FEMALE:  
REPEAT AGE (26)

This table will be  
suppressed only when  
there are fewer than  
15 persons in the  
geographic area.

TABLE 19  
(TAB19)

9 1822 184 E N  
HOUSEHOLD TYPE (4)

SUPFLG10 APPLIES TO ALL CELLS

UNIVERSE: HOUSEHOLDS WITH ONE OR MORE  
PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS

THIS TABLE CONTAINS 4 DATA ITEMS WITHIN  
1 STRATIFIER

THE STRATIFIERS ARE:  
HOUSEHOLD TYPE

MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILY  
OTHER FAMILY:  
MALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO WIFE PRESENT  
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND  
PRESENT  
NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLD

This table will be  
suppressed only when  
there are fewer than  
5 occupied housing  
units in the area.



TABLE 12  
(TAB12)

9 1090 1090

E

H

RACE (5) BY AGE (4)

SUPFLG01 APPLIES TO CELLS 1-4  
~~SUPFLG02 APPLIES TO CELLS 5-8~~  
~~SUPFLG03 APPLIES TO CELLS 9-12~~  
~~SUPFLG04 APPLIES TO CELLS 13-16~~  
~~SUPFLG05 APPLIES TO CELLS 17-20~~

UNIVERSE: ALL PERSONS

THIS TABLE CONTAINS 20 DATA ITEMS WITHIN  
 2 STRATIFIERS  
 SEE FOOTNOTE 4

The portion of this table indicating total will only be suppressed when there are less than 15 persons in the geographic area.

THE STRATIFIERS ARE:  
 RACE BY  
 AGE

→ TOTAL:  
 UNDER 5 YEARS  
 5 TO 17 YEARS  
 18 TO 64 YEARS  
 65 YEARS AND OVER

The portion of the table containing summaries for white persons will be suppressed if there are fewer than 15 white persons in the geographic area, or if complementary suppression is applied. The same rule applies to each race/Spanish origin group.

→ WHITE:  
 REPEAT AGE (4)  
 BLACK:  
 REPEAT AGE (4)  
 AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, ALEUT:  
 REPEAT AGE (4)  
 ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER:  
 REPEAT AGE (4)

Programming with Suppression

Suppressed data cells contain zeroes. To distinguish between zeroes as suppression and zeroes as valid data, occurrences of suppression are identified by a series of flag fields in the geographic identification portion of each logical record. Programmers developing software should include procedures to check these fields for the presence of suppression and, if necessary, to flag the output of any cumulation which includes one or more suppressed fields.

In reviewing the data dictionary, the programmer can determine which suppression flags indicate suppression for particular tables by checking either the table description or the flag description. An example of each is on the following page.

## GLOSSARY

### Population and Housing Complete Count Concept Definitions

Age. Defined as age at last birthday prior to April 1, 1980, based on replies to a question on month and year of birth.

Boarded-up status. Determined for vacant units. Boarded-up units are generally structures in which the windows and doors are covered by wood, metal, or similar materials to protect the interior, and to prevent entry into the building. A single unit structure or a unit(s) in a multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way.

Children. See Household relationship.

Condominium. Individual ownership of a unit in an apartment building or of a house in a development of similar units. The owner has an individual deed, and very likely, an individual mortgage on the unit. The owner also holds a common or joint ownership in all common areas and hallways, entrances, elevators, etc. See Living quarters: Housing units.

Contract rent. See Rent, contract.

Family. Refers to a group of two or more persons, including a householder, related by birth, marriage, or adoption and residing together; all such persons are considered as members of one family. If the son/daughter of the person or couple who maintains the household and the son's or daughter's spouse and/or children are members of the household, they are treated as part of the householder's family. A roomer/boarder and his/her spouse who are not related to the person or persons who maintain the household, or a resident employee and his/her spouse living in, are not counted as a family, but as individuals unrelated to the householder. Thus, a household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. See Unrelated individual and Household relationship: Nonrelative of householder.

(In certain Census Bureau surveys, families as defined here are referred to as "primary families." The term "secondary family" refers to a resident family unrelated to the householder, such as a resident employee and spouse. Tabulations of families from such surveys include "secondary families.")

A person maintaining a household alone, or with unrelated persons only, is regarded as a household but not as a family. Thus, some households do not contain a family.

Family type. Families are classified by type according to sex of the householder and the presence of relatives as indicated below. Also, see the definition of Family.

Married-couple family. The householder and his/her spouse are members of the same household.

Other family.

Male householder, no wife present. Family with male householder, but no spouse of householder present.

Female householder, no husband present. Family where the householder is female and there is no spouse of householder present.

Group quarters. See Living quarters.

Group quarters, person in.

Inmate of institution. A person under care or custody at the time of enumeration. Such persons are in homes, correctional schools, specialized hospitals, or wards for juveniles, the physically handicapped, or the mentally handicapped; persons in homes or hospitals for mental, tuberculosis, or other chronic diseases; residents of homes for unmarried mothers or of nursing (convalescent and rest) homes; homes for the aged and dependent; and correctional institutions. These persons are enumerated as residents of an institution--regardless of their length of stay in the particular place.

Other (person in group quarters). A person in noninstitutional quarters in which live nine or more persons unrelated to the person in column 1 or ten or more unrelated persons. Places that might fall into this category are rooming and boarding houses, communes, workers' dormitories, and convents or monasteries.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters, regardless of the number or relationship of people in the unit. These include persons residing in military barracks, on ships, in college dormitories or in sorority and fraternity houses; patients in short-term medical, maternity and surgical wards of hospitals who have no usual home elsewhere; live-in staff members of institutions and other group quarters, provided that their living arrangements do not meet the housing unit definition; and persons staying in missions, flophouses, Salvation Army shelters, railroad stations, etc.

Household. The person(s) living in a single housing unit. (It is generally synonymous with "occupied housing unit.") Counts of households and occupied housing units should be the same.

Household relationship. Ascertained from replies to a question on relationship to person in column 1. Respondents were asked if they were a relative of the person in column 1, specifically "husband/wife," "son/daughter," "brother/sister," "father/mother," "other relative," or if not related to the person in column 1, the respondent could check "roomer, boarder" "partner, roommate," "paid employee," or "other nonrelative." Persons marking the "other relative" or "other nonrelative" categories were asked to write in their exact relationship to the person in column 1. See also Unrelated individual.

Householder. The person who was reported in column 1. This was to be the person or one of the persons in whose name the home was owned or rented. If there was no such person, any adult household member was to be reported in column 1.

Spouse. The husband or wife of the householder, living with the householder. This category may include persons in common-law marriages as well as persons in formal marriages; it does not include a partner or roommate of the opposite sex.

Child. A son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Own children. A never-married child under 18 years who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of the householder is classified as an own child. In certain tabulations own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

Related children. Includes own children plus all other family members regardless of marital status who are under 18 years, except the householder or spouse. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other relative of householder. Household member related to householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. User caution is warranted, since the scope of this category may differ from table to table, depending on what other relationship categories are included. In later tabulations of sample data other relatives may be further classified as grandchild, parent or son- or daughter-in-law, brother- or sister-in-law and other relative of householder.

Nonrelative of householder. Any household member, including foster children, not related to the householder; further classified as roomer or boarder, resident paid employee, partner or roommate, and other nonrelatives. These categories are presented in more detailed tabulations.

Inmate of institution and other (person in group quarters). (Treated as categories of household relationship for purposes of tabulation. For definitions, see Group quarters, person in.)

Household size. See Persons in unit and Persons in household.

Household type. Households are classified by type according to sex of the householder and the presence of relatives.

Family households. See the definition for family type. A family household may also include nonrelatives living with the family.

Nonfamily households. Households consisting of a person living alone or of a householder living with persons not related to him or her. Tabulations may be shown by sex of householder.

Housing units. See Living quarters.

Inmate of institution. See Group quarters, persons in.

Living quarters. All structures occupied or intended for occupancy as living quarters are classified as housing units or group quarters. Group quarters are not included in the housing inventory; no housing information is collected about them.

Housing units. A house, apartment, mobile home or trailer, group of rooms, or single room occupied or intended for occupancy as a separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants do not live and eat with any other persons in the structure and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements (except as described in the section on group quarters). For vacant units the criteria of separateness, and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If the information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants. Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing inventory, except that tents, caves, boats, railroad cars, and the like, are included only if they are occupied. See also Vacancy status.

Year-round housing units. All occupied units plus vacant units which are intended for year-round use. Data on housing characteristics are limited to year-round units. Vacant units held for seasonal use or migratory labor are excluded because it is difficult to obtain reliable information for them. Counts of the total housing inventory include such units.

Group quarters. Living arrangements other than households. Includes institutions such as mental hospitals, homes for the aged, prisons, etc., plus other quarters containing 10 or more persons where 9 or more are unrelated to the person in charge, or where there is no person in charge. Such quarters are most commonly found in dormitories, military barracks, etc.; but may also be in a house or apartment used as a rooming house or occupied on a partnership basis. Group quarters are not included in the housing inventory. See also Group quarters, persons in.

Marital status. Persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages, etc.) were allowed to report the marital status they consider the most appropriate.

Single. All people who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage was annulled.

Now married. Includes persons (regardless of times married) whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation. The category may also include persons in common-law marriages. In certain tabulations based on sample data, married persons are further classified as married, spouse present or married, spouse absent.

Separated. Persons who reported they were separated. (Includes persons deserted or living apart because of marital discord, as well as legally separated persons.)

Widowed. Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced. Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

Nonrelative. See Household relationship.

Occupancy status. All housing units are classified as occupied or vacant.

Occupied housing units (households). A housing unit is considered occupied if a person(s) is living in it at the

time of enumeration, or if the occupant(s) is only temporarily absent, for example, away on vacation.

Vacant housing units. Generally a unit is considered vacant if no persons were living in it at the time of enumeration. However, units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration by persons having a usual place of residence elsewhere are classified as vacant.

Persons in household. Tabulations of Persons in household based on the 100-percent data are the same as tabulations of Persons in unit. The phrase Persons in household is used unless the table is stratified by a housing item such as tenure, plumbing facilities, etc., in which case, the phrase Persons in unit is used.

Persons in unit. Number of persons living in the housing unit. Tabulations present the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons (i.e., 1 person, 2 persons, 3 persons, etc.). See Persons in household.

Persons per room. Computed for each occupied unit by dividing the number of persons in the unit by the number of rooms in the unit. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room (e.g., the number of units with 1.01 or more persons per room).

Plumbing facilities. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet and a bathtub or shower and must be for the exclusive use of the household. The facilities must be in the respondent's living quarters.

Race. Race categories on the 1980 questionnaire are White, Black or Negro, American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut, Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, Korean, Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Hawaiian, Guamanian, Samoan, and Other. The other category includes Malayan, Polynesian, Thai, and other races not included in the specific categories listed on the questionnaire.

The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. Rather, it reflects self-identification by respondents. Since the 1980 census obtained information on race through self-enumeration, the data represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they identify themselves. For persons with parents of different races who were in doubt as to their classification, the race of the person's mother was used. This is a modification of the 1970 census procedure where the race of the person's father was used.

Some tabulations show data for each of the 15 racial groups listed above, however, in other tabulations data are combined and

shown for the following groups: White; Black; American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut; Asian and Pacific Islander; and Other. In these tabulations, Asian and Pacific Islander groups include Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, Korean, Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Hawaiian, Guamanian, and Samoan. In sample tabulations, the category "Asian and Pacific Islander" will include, in addition to the categories specified on the questionnaire, those persons who write-in Asian and Pacific Islander groups in the "Other" category.

In some complete-count and sample tabulations, the "Other" category is omitted to save space; data are derivable by subtracting the sum of the specified race categories from the total.

Related children. See Household relationship.

Rent, Contract. The monthly rent agreed to, or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, or services that may be included. For vacant units, rent is the amount asked for the unit at the time of enumeration. The statistics on rent exclude one-family houses on ten acres or more. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "no cash rent" in the rent tabulations. Respondents were to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises. (Data on gross rent--contract rent plus monthly average amounts paid for gas, electricity, other fuel and water, if not included in the contract rent-- are collected on a sample basis.)

Rooms in unit. Count of whole rooms used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, etc. Excludes kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other space used for storage.

Rural. See Urban-rural residence.

Spanish origin. Determined by a 100-percent question which asks respondents to self-identify whether they are of Spanish origin or descent. The specific response categories for Spanish origin are: Mexican, Mexican-American, or Chicano; Puerto Rican; Cuban; and other Spanish/Hispanic.

Specified units. Those units included in value or rent tabulations, generally defined in a footnote.

Spouse. See Household relationship.

Tenure. Refers to the classification of occupied housing units as owner-occupied or renter-occupied.



Owner-occupied. A housing unit is owner-occupied if the unit is reported as "owned or being bought" by someone in the household even if the unit is mortgaged or not fully paid for.

Renter-occupied. All housing units which are not owner-occupied are classified as renter-occupied. Renter-occupied units include units rented for money rent, regardless of whether the rent is paid by a member of the household. In addition, this category includes units which are occupied without payment of cash rent, but which are not owned or being bought. For example, units provided free of rent by friends or relatives, or units provided in return for services are included as renter-occupied units with "no cash rent."

Units at address. Refers to housing units at a particular house or building number. This question is asked to check census coverage. If the respondent indicates more than one unit at the address, census workers check the number against the number of units for that address on the Bureau's address register. If the respondent's answer is higher, the building is visited to ascertain the correct number of units, thereby assuring enumeration of every unit.

Data users frequently are interested in using units at address as a proxy for units in structure which is published, later because it appears only on the sample questionnaire. Users should be cautioned that some multi-unit buildings have more than one address and there is some variation in respondent interpretation of units at address. As a result, users should rely on data from the sample question on units in structure whenever possible.

Unrelated individual. An unrelated individual may be (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a roomer, boarder, partner, roommate, or resident employee unrelated to the householder, or (3) a group quarters member who is not an inmate of an institution. Thus, a widow who occupies her house alone or with one or more other persons not related to her, a roomer not related to the householder, a maid living as a member of her employer's household, and a resident staff member in a hospital are all examples of unrelated individuals. Persons living with one or more relatives in a household where the householder is not related to any of them are classified in the census as unrelated individuals.

Urban-rural residence. The determination of urban-rural residence is made after census results have been tabulated. Geographic areas are classified as urban or rural on the basis of their population size and/or density at the time of the census.

Urban population. All persons residing in areas determined to be urbanized areas or in places of 2,500 or more outside

urbanized areas. (See the glossary of geographic concepts for definitions of urbanized areas and places.)

Rural population. Population not classified as urban constitutes the rural population.

Vacancy status. Vacant housing units are classified by vacancy status as of the time of enumeration. Vacancy status classification is based on whether the unit is for year-round or seasonal occupancy, and, if year-round, the purpose for which the unit is being held (sale, rent, etc.). Vacancy status, as other characteristics of vacant units, is determined by enumerator questioning of landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, etc.

Vacant mobile homes or trailers are included in the housing inventory if they are intended for occupancy on the site where they are located, as opposed to ones on dealer lots, for example, which are excluded. Newly constructed vacant units are included in the housing inventory if all exterior doors and windows and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units under construction, units being used for nonresidential purposes, and units unfit for human habitation, condemned, or scheduled for demolition are excluded from the housing inventory.

Vacant year-round units. Vacant units which are intended for occupancy at any time of the year, even if used only occasionally throughout the year.

For sale only. Vacant year-round units offered for sale only are usually one-family houses. Also included in this category are some types of vacant units in multi-unit structures. In particular, vacant units in a cooperative or condominium which were for sale only and, in multi-unit structures for sale, those vacant units intended to be occupied by the new owners are classified as "for sale only." Vacant units offered for rent or sale at the same time are classified as "for rent."

For rent. Vacant year-round units offered for rent or for rent or sale at the same time; including vacant units in a multi-unit structure which was for sale as an entire structure if the particular unit is intended for rent.

Rented or sold awaiting occupancy. Vacant units for year-round occupancy which are rented or sold, but the new occupants had not moved in as of the time of enumeration.

Held for occasional use. Vacant units for year-round occupancy which are held for weekend or other occasional use. Shared ownership or time-sharing condominiums are also classified here.

Other vacant. Vacant units for year-round occupancy which are held off the market for reasons not specified above; for example, units held for a janitor or caretaker, settlement of an estate, pending repairs or modernization, or personal reasons of the owner. In some cases "other vacant" may also include one more of the previous categories, i.e., it includes each type of vacancy not otherwise specified in the tabulation.

Vacant seasonal or migratory units. Vacant units intended for occupancy during only certain seasons of the year; for example, units for summer or winter recreational use, units for herders or loggers, and units for migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season.

Value of unit. The respondent's estimate of how much the property would sell for on the current market or (for vacant units) the asking price at the time of enumeration. Value was collected for one-family houses (one-unit structures), detached and attached, and condominium units, which were owner-occupied or vacant for sale. Mobile homes or trailers, houses on 10 or more acres, and houses with commercial establishment or medical offices on the property were excluded from the value tabulations.

A property is defined as the house and land on which it stands. Respondents were to estimate the value of the entire property even if the occupant owned the house but not the land or owned the property jointly with another owner.

Year-round housing units. See Living quarters: Housing units.

## GLOSSARY

### Geographic Concept Definitions

American Indian Reservation/Alaska Native Village. American Indian reservations are 274 areas set aside as reservations with established boundaries by treaty, statute, executive or court order. Federal and State reservations are located in 33 States. Trust lands outside the boundaries of reservations are not included. Reservations may cross State, county, MCD, CCD, or place boundaries.

Alaska Native Villages are 209 areas specified by the State of Alaska pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, PL 92-203.

American Indian reservations and Alaska Native Villages are identified by a 3-digit code which is unique within the United States. Boundaries are shown on all detailed census maps.

Data summaries for American Indian reservations and Alaska Native Villages are included in STF's 2B and 4B, PC(1)-B and -C, and HC(1)-A and -B. A population subject report (PC(2) series) featuring additional data on American Indian reservations and Alaska Native Villages is also planned. Summaries on tape and in PC(1)-B and HC(1)-A show data not only for the reservation total but also for parts of reservations crossing State or county boundaries. Reservation data can also be derived from STF 1A and 3A by the addition of component enumeration district or block group summaries.

Historical comparability: Statistics for selected American Indian reservations have been published only in subject reports from previous censuses. Alaska Native Villages have not been recognized in previous censuses.

American Indian Subreservation. A "district," "chapter," "segment," "area," or "community" defined within or associated with 21 of the American Indian reservations. In a few cases subreservations cross reservation boundaries or may be entirely outside reservations.

American Indian subreservations are identified by a three-digit code which is unique within the United States. Summaries for subreservations can be generated by the addition of enumeration districts or blocks and block groups from STF 1A and 1B, and STF 3A.

Historical comparability: American Indian subreservations have not been recognized in previous censuses.

Block. Normally a well-defined rectangular piece of land, bounded by four streets. However, a block may also be irregular in shape or bounded by railroad tracks, streams or other features. Blocks, by definition, do not cross the boundaries of counties or census tracts. They may cross place boundaries and the boundaries of minor civil divisions. When blocks cross place boundaries and, in 20 States (see Figure 5, column 3), when they cross MCD boundaries, the blocks are split and statistical summaries are presented for the parts.

Census data will be tabulated by block in all urbanized areas (UA's) and, in many cases, somewhat beyond the final UA boundaries. The data will also be tabulated by block in incorporated places with 10,000 or more inhabitants outside UA's and in additional areas which contracted with the Census Bureau for the collection of block statistics. Places outside of UA's are included in the block statistics program if they met the 10,000 population criterion in the 1970 census, official Bureau estimates through 1976, or a special census on or before December 31, 1977. Block coverage for qualifying places is within boundaries as of January 1, 1980. Five States contracted for the preparation of block statistics covering their entire territory, both urban and rural: Rhode Island, New York, Virginia, Georgia, and Mississippi. (For the 1978 Richmond, Virginia, Dress Rehearsal Census, block statistics cover only the potential UA.)

A block is identified by a 3-digit code which is unique within census tract or, where tracts do not exist, block numbering area. Since separate summaries are provided for the parts of a block split by a place or, in 20 States, an MCD boundary, tape users may need to specify the place or MCD code to retrieve data for a block. Blocks are defined on detailed census maps: Metropolitan Map Series, Vicinity Map Series, place maps, and county maps. The extent of block statistics coverage is reflected on maps by the presence or absence of the 3-digit block number.

Census blocks are normally compact cohesive units, but there are important exceptions. For example, in some suburban areas, development is clustered around cul-de-sacs. In these areas a census block may be fairly large since only those streets that serve as the perimeter of an enclosed area are treated as block boundaries. Also, in rural areas blocks may include many square miles, depending on the frequency of roads and their intersection with rivers, mountain ridges or other physical features.

On census maps, when a block boundary ignores a minor physical feature, such as railroad tracks, a "fishhook" ( / ) across the feature indicates that the block includes area on both sides of the feature. Alternatively, the separate parts of such a block will have the same block number followed by an asterisk.

FIGURE 5

UNITED STATES	(1) CCD STATE	(2) PRINCIPAL TYPE OF MCD	(3) MCD'S MAY SPLIT BLOCKS 1/ STATES	(4) DATA PUBLISHED FOR MCD'S, AS FOR PLACES 2/ STATES	(5) BLOCK STATISTICS STATEWIDE	(6) CENSUS TRACTS STATEWIDE
ALABAMA	X					
ALASKA		Census subarea				
ARIZONA	X					
ARKANSAS		Township				
CALIFORNIA	X					
COLORADO	X					
CONNECTICUT		Town	X	X		X
DELAWARE	X					X
DIST. OF COLUMBIA		Quadrant			X	X
FLORIDA	X					
GEORGIA	X				X	
HAWAII	X					X
IDAHO	X					
ILLINOIS		Township	X			
INDIANA		Township	X			
IOWA		Township				
KANSAS		Township	X			
KENTUCKY	X					
LOUISIANA		Police jury ward				
MAINE		Town	X	X		
MARYLAND		Election district				
MASSACHUSETTS		Town	X	X		
MICHIGAN		Township	X	X		
MINNESOTA		Township	X			
MISSISSIPPI		Superv. district			X	
MISSOURI		Township	X			
MONTANA	X					
NEBRASKA		Township	X			
NEVADA		Township				
NEW HAMPSHIRE		Town	X	X		
NEW JERSEY		Township	X	X		X
NEW MEXICO	X					
NEW YORK		Town	X	X	X	
NORTH CAROLINA		Township				
NORTH DAKOTA		Township	X			
OHIO		Township	X			
OKLAHOMA	X					
OREGON	X					
PENNSYLVANIA		Township	X	X		
RHODE ISLAND		Town	X	X	X	X
SOUTH CAROLINA	X					
SOUTH DAKOTA		Township	X			
TENNESSEE	X					
TEXAS	X					
UTAH	X					
VERMONT		Town	X	X		
VIRGINIA		Magisterial dist.			X	
WASHINGTON	X					
WEST VIRGINIA		Magisterial dist.				
WISCONSIN		Town	X	X		
WYOMING	X					

1/See definitions for MCD's and blocks.

2/The amount of data for MCD's and places is the same, for the States noted, in these reports: PC(1)-B and -C and HC(1)-A and -B.

The maps used for enumeration activities were, of necessity, obtained one or more years prior to the census and therefore do not reflect recently constructed streets, if any. Block statistics observe only those block boundaries shown on the maps.

It is estimated that statistics will be collected for over 2.5 million blocks in the 1980 census. Block statistics are included in PHC(1) Block Statistics reports and in file B of Summary Tape File 1 (STF 1B).

Historical comparability: In 1970 block statistics were prepared for urbanized areas and some additional contract areas. Unlike in 1980, they were not prepared for places of 10,000 population or more outside urbanized areas, unless done under contract. More than 30 percent of the areas for which block statistics will be available for 1980 did not have block statistics in 1970.

Some blocks defined for 1970 will have new boundaries in 1980, primarily those on the edges of urbanized areas and other areas of new development where the street patterns have physically changed. To help the user notice a change wherever a block has been redefined by splitting or other adjustment, the 1970 block number will generally not be reused. In many areas, however, block boundaries and numbers will be the same in 1980 as in 1970, except for a few areas where blocks were renumbered by local GBF/DIME coordinating agencies to define more desirable block groups.

Block group (BG). A combination of census blocks which is a subdivision of a census tract or block numbering area (BNA) and which is defined in all areas where block statistics are collected. (In areas where blocks are not identified, enumeration districts substitute for block groups as tabulation units.)

Block groups are defined within county and tract or block numbering area. They may be split by the boundaries of other higher level geographic entities recognized in the census, including places, minor civil divisions or census county divisions, congressional districts, and Indian reservations. When this occurs, statistical summaries (data records) are provided for each component or part.

Block groups are not outlined on census maps, but are defined as that set of blocks sharing the same first digit within a census tract or BNA. For example, Block Group "3" within a particular census tract would be defined as all blocks numbered between 301 and 399. In practice, the numbering would rarely go above 350 and would involve substantially fewer than 50 blocks, since gaps are occasionally left in the numbering, e.g., one block might be 312 and the next 316.

Since block group summaries observe higher level boundaries, users should carefully study census maps to note the presence of place, MCD or CCD boundaries which may split block groups. Congressional district boundaries are not shown on census maps; as a result, a block group may be split but the boundary will be undefined.

Block group summaries observe some boundaries which are ignored in block statistics (specifically, census county divisions and, in 10 States, minor civil divisions). As a result, it may be necessary on rare occasions to add two block group components together to match the sum of blocks in the same hundreds series.

It is estimated that statistics will be prepared for about 180,000 block groups. Block group data, together with data for enumeration districts, appear on STF's 1A, and 3A, and corresponding microfiche. There are no printed data for block groups.

Historical comparability: In areas where block groups were tabulated in 1970, most 1980 block groups will be the same as their 1970 counterparts, with exceptions occurring primarily in areas where tract boundaries have changed. In addition, block group parts, created when block groups are split by the boundaries of other higher level areas, will also change if such boundaries have changed.

Many areas with block groups in 1980 had enumeration districts in 1970, a change occasioned in part by the expansion of the block statistics program, and in part because ED's were used for tabulation purposes in 1970 instead of block groups in some blocked areas. Where block groups have replaced ED's, there will be little comparability between 1970 ED's and 1980 block groups.

Block numbering area (BNA). Areas defined for the purpose of grouping and numbering blocks in blocked areas where tracts are not defined. BNA's do not cross county boundaries. They are identified by census tract-type numbers ranging from 9901.00 to 9989.99 which are unique within a county. While BNA numbers are similar to census tract numbers, BNA's are not census tracts and are not included in STF 2 or 4.

Block numbering areas may be split for tabulation purposes by the boundaries of places, Minor Civil Divisions (MCD's), and Census County Divisions (CCD's). STF's 1A and 3A present statistical summaries for the component parts of BNA's created when BNA's are split by the boundaries of places, MCD's, and CCD's. BNA summaries in STF 1B and PHC(1) Block Statistics reports recognize the boundaries of places, as in the other files, but CCD boundaries are ignored and MCD boundaries are recognized only in 20 States (see Figure 5, column 3).



Historical comparability: While BNA's were also used in previous censuses, any historical comparability is only coincidental.

Census County Division (CCD). Subdivisions of counties, established in 20 States (see Figure 5, column 1) which do not have MCD's suitable for reporting census statistics (i.e., the MCD's have either lost their original significance, are very small in population, have frequent boundary changes, and/or have indefinite boundaries). CCD's are established cooperatively by the Census Bureau and both State and local government authorities. CCD's are generally defined by boundaries that seldom change and can be easily located, such as roads, rivers, powerlines, etc.

Census county division boundaries are represented on all detailed census maps. In addition, CCD outlines appear at a small scale on maps published in PC(1)-A and HC(1)-A reports. CCD's, in alphabetic sequence, are assigned unique, incremental 3-digit numeric codes within counties.

There are approximately 5,500 CCD's defined for the 1980 census. Statistics for all CCD's appear in STF's 1A, 2B, 3A, and (under tentative plans) 4B, in PC(1)-A and -B, and HC(1)-A reports.

Historical comparability: CCD's are now defined in one fewer State than in 1970--North Dakota returned to the use of its MCD's (townships) for 1980. In 1960 there were 18 CCD States. In the past, cities with 10,000 or more inhabitants generally were defined as separate CCD's. When these cities annexed territory, CCD boundaries also had to be adjusted. For 1980, many of these CCD boundaries were revised to conform with census tract boundaries where tracts exist, and permanent physical features elsewhere, in an attempt to minimize future CCD boundary adjustments.

Congressional District. These 435 areas are defined for their respective States by State legislatures for the purpose of electing persons to the U.S. House of Representatives. Congressional districts observed for the 1980 census are as designated for the 96th Congress; this designation has been in effect since the 94th Congress (1975-1976), with one boundary change in Tennessee which took effect with the 95th. Data summaries from the 1980 census appear only in STF 1A. Congressional districts for the 98th Congress (1983-1984) will be defined by State legislatures shortly after 1980 population counts become available.

Small scale maps of congressional districts appear in the Congressional District Data Book. Congressional district boundaries are not shown on detailed 1980 map series.

Historical comparability: 1970 census data are available for congressional districts as defined for the 94th - 97th congresses in the Congressional District Data Book, except for the Tennessee change noted above.

County. The primary political and administrative divisions of States. In Louisiana such divisions are called parishes, and in Alaska 23 boroughs and census areas are treated as county equivalents. Several cities (Baltimore, Maryland; St. Louis, Missouri; Carson City, Nevada; Columbus, Georgia; and a number of Virginia cities) are independent of any county organization and thereby constitute primary divisions of their States and are treated the same as counties in census tabulations.

County boundaries are shown on all census maps. A 3-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) county code identifies each county uniquely within State. Counties are numbered in alphabetic sequence, with independent cities numbered separately at the end of the list.

There are 3,137 counties and county equivalents being tabulated for the 1980 census. County tabulations appear in STF's 1 through 4, and in PC(1)-A, -B, and -C; HC(1)-A and -B; and PHC(3) reports.

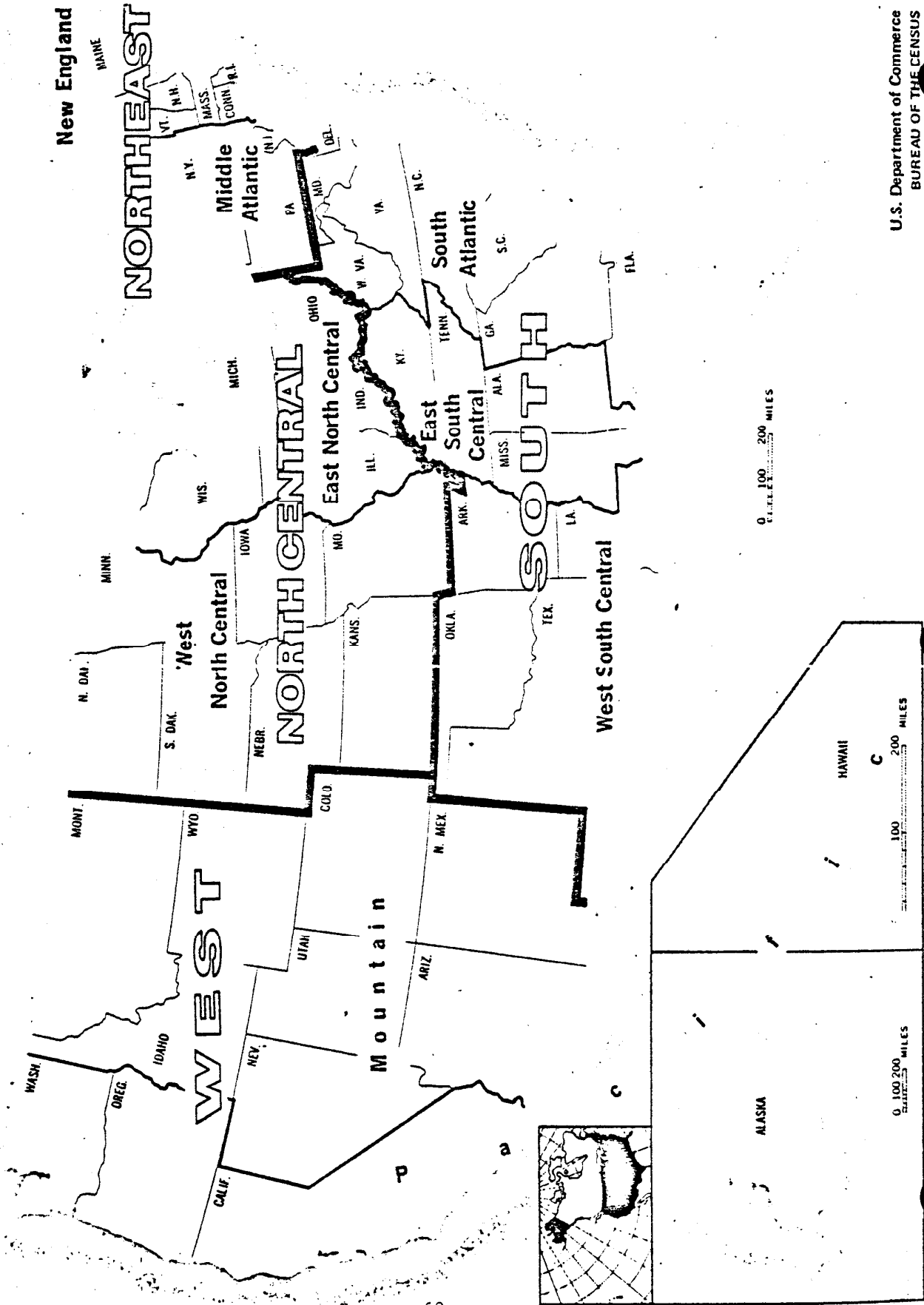
Historical comparability: A number of changes have occurred to county boundaries since 1970, mostly as a result of the creation of new independent cities or annexations by independent cities in Virginia. A new set of county equivalents has been defined for Alaska (boroughs and census areas) which in some cases differ considerably from the divisions recognized for 1970. In addition there are minor changes in the list of counties for South Dakota, Georgia and Hawaii.

Division, (Census Geographic). Census geographic divisions are nine groups of States which are subdivisions of the four census regions. (See Figure 6.) Divisions are identified by a 1-digit code which is also the first digit of the 2-digit Census geographic code for each State in the division.

Historical comparability: Census divisions have remained largely unchanged since the 1910 census.

Enumeration District (ED). An area used in the 1980 census for collection activities and as a tabulation area where block statistics are not prepared. Enumeration districts do not cross the boundaries of any other legal or statistical area, including MCD's, CCD's, places, counties or congressional districts. Because of these constraints they vary widely in population size, although they do not generally exceed a population of 1,600 in areas where the census is taken by mail, or a population of 1,000 in areas where the census is taken by conventional enumerator

Figure 6 Geographic Regions and Divisions of the United States



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canvassing. The population limits are designed so that an ED represents a reasonable workload for a single enumerator. About 1,000 areas in 47 States participated in a program for local definition of ED's. In the areas where they are reported, ED's are the smallest available unit of census geography.

Enumeration district boundaries are shown on MMS/VMS, place and county maps in areas where there are no block numbers. ED's are identified by a four-digit number which may be followed by a one-character alphabetic suffix. The suffix is used to identify subdivisions of ED's made during data collection activities where the original ED proved to be too populous for an efficient work unit, or to accommodate a revision to a place or other boundary made too late to be reflected on the maps. An ED number may also have a prefix indicating that the ED is of a special type (e.g., an Indian reservation), but the prefix is not necessary for identification of the ED. ED numbers do not repeat within a county.

It is estimated that statistics will be prepared for about 120,000 enumeration districts. ED data, together with data for block groups, appear on STF's 1A and 3A and corresponding microfiche. In addition, ED data appear on STF 1B to complement the summaries for blocks. There are no printed data for enumeration districts.

Historical comparability: Many areas which were covered by enumeration districts in 1970 are summarized in terms of blocks and block groups for 1980. In some cases it may be possible to add up blocks to approximate the 1970 ED, based on detailed comparison of 1980 and 1970 maps.

In areas covered by ED's for 1980, collection considerations dictate ED size and design, and historical comparability does not normally enter into consideration.

Minor Civil Division (MCD). The primary political and administrative subdivisions of counties. MCD's are most frequently known as townships, but in some States they include towns, magisterial districts, and similar areas. MCD'S are used for census purposes in 30 states (see Figure 3, column 2). In the remaining States census county divisions are used in lieu of MCD's.

The Census Bureau has assigned each MCD, in alphabetic sequence within county, an incremental, unique three-digit numeric code. In addition, MCD's in 11 States have a four-digit "MCD sequence number" which allows MCD's to be sorted into alphabetical sequence within a State. MCD's in some States are also assigned a five-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) place code which is unique within State. The National Bureau of Standards may expand the coverage of FIPS place codes to include MCD's in the remaining States. If the timing of such an

expansion permits, the new codes will also appear with MCD records on tape.

Minor civil division boundaries are represented on all detailed census maps. In addition, MCD outlines appear at a small scale in maps published in PC(1)-A and HC(1)-A State reports. There are approximately 25,000 MCD's defined for the 1980 census.

Statistics for all MCD's appear in STF's 1A, 2B, 3A, and (under tentative plans) 4B, and in PC(1)-A and -B, and HC(1)-A reports. In 20 States (specified in column 3 of Figure 5), most MCD's serve as functioning general-purpose governments, and these active MCD's are included in PHC(3) Summary Statistics for Governmental Units. All MCD's in these states are included in PHC(1) Block Statistics reports and STF 1B. Finally, in 11 States (all 9 States in the northeast region, plus Michigan and Wisconsin), MCD data are published in a manner parallel to that of places of the same size in tables of PC(1)-B and -C, and HC(1)-A and -B. (See Figure 5, column 4.)

Historical comparability: Census county divisions were used in North Dakota in 1970, but for 1980 that State returned to the use of its townships.

A number of minor civil divisions in other States have changed boundaries. Some of these have been as a result of municipal annexations in several States. There are six States where MCD boundaries have changed substantially: Arkansas, Virginia, Louisiana, Mississippi, West Virginia, and Maryland. A new set of subcounty areas, termed "census subareas," has been developed for Alaska.

Place. A concentration of population which may or may not have legally prescribed limits, powers, or functions. Most of the places identified in the 1980 census are incorporated as cities, towns, villages, or boroughs. In addition, a number of census designated places (called "unincorporated places" in earlier censuses) are delineated for 1980 census tabulations. There are about 23,000 places recorded in the 1980 census.

Incorporated place. A political unit incorporated as a city, borough (excluding Alaska and New York), village or town (excluding the New England States, New York and Wisconsin). Most incorporated places are subdivisions of the MCD or CCD in which they are located; for example, a village located within and legally part of a township. Some incorporated places are independent of surrounding townships or towns and therefore are also treated as MCD's. Finally, almost 4,000 incorporated places cross MCD and/or county lines. No incorporated places cross State lines since they are chartered under the laws of a State.

There are about 20,000 incorporated places for the 1980 census.

Census designated place (CDP). A densely settled population center without legally defined corporate limits or corporate powers or functions. Each has a definite residential nucleus with a dense, city-type street pattern, and ideally should have an overall population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. In addition, a CDP is a community that can be identified locally by place name. Boundaries of CDP's are drawn by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State and local agencies, to include, insofar as possible, all the closely settled areas. In the 1980 census, statistics are tabulated for each CDP with 5,000 inhabitants or more if located in an urbanized area with a central city of 50,000 or more and for each CDP of 1,000 or more if in an urbanized area with a central city of less than 50,000. Outside of urbanized areas, statistics are tabulated in 48 States for CDP's of 1,000 or more, in Hawaii for CDP's of 300 or more, and in Alaska for CDP's of 25 or more.

There are approximately 3,000 CDP's.

Incorporated place and CDP boundaries are shown on all detailed census maps. MMS/VMS maps show the boundaries of places in or near urbanized areas, and place maps are available for all places outside MMS/VMS coverage. In tracted areas, boundaries of places with 10,000 or more inhabitants are shown on tract outline maps, which are at a smaller scale than MMS/VMS maps. County subdivision maps, at still smaller scale, show boundaries for places with 2,500 or more inhabitants and pinpoint the location of smaller places.

A 4-digit numeric code is assigned by the Census Bureau to each place in alphabetic sequence within State. In addition, a 5-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) place code, unique within State, has been assigned by the National Bureau of Standards for each place. Both codes will appear on computerized records for places, but the 4-digit census code will be used in structuring the files (i.e., in determining the sequence of place records). Separate "place description" codes will also generally accompany place records. These codes indicate whether or not a place is incorporated, as well as represent certain other information about places.

All places are summarized in STF's 1A and 3A and PC(1)-A reports. Places with 1,000 or more inhabitants are summarized in STF 2B, and PC(1)-B and HC(1)-B reports. Places with 2,500 or more are summarized in STF 4B, and PC(1)-C and HC(1)-B reports. Incorporated places only are shown in PHC(3) reports. In PHC(2) Census Tracts reports and STF's 2A and 4A, summaries are presented only for places with 10,000 or more inhabitants located in SMSA's or other tracted areas.

The files and reports which sequence geographic units in hierarchical fashion must account for the fact that places may cross the boundaries of counties, minor civil divisions and census county divisions. Such reports and tapes, therefore, provide summaries for the various parts of places created when places are split by the boundaries of higher-level areas recognized in the hierarchy. Specifically, place parts within county and MCD or CCD are presented in STF 1A and STF 3A, and PC(1)-A. Place parts within county and MCD are presented for 20 States only in STF 1B and PHC(1) Block Statistics reports, although the PHC(1) reports exclude any place which does not have block statistics. In the remaining 30 States, STF 1B and PHC(1) reports subdivide places when split by county boundaries, but do not observe MCD or CCD boundaries.

Historical comparability: Nearly 65 percent of all incorporated municipalities annexed territory between 1970 and 1977, and this proportion increased further by January 1, 1980, which is the reference date for boundaries in the 1980 census. In the 1970 census, ED boundaries were drawn so as to allow a user to aggregate 1970 data for each city of 2,000 or more inhabitants according to 1960 boundaries. There will not be a corresponding capability in the 1980 census. Instead, a special report on annexations during the 1970's may be prepared if funds are available. Such a report may cover central cities, other places of 50,000 or more population, and any smaller places which annexed areas with 1,000 or more inhabitants as of 1970. The special report would compare the 1970 and 1980 population of each covered city as defined in 1980 (forward comparability), and would make a similar comparison for each city as defined in 1970 (backward comparability). This would be the first census report to provide forward comparability.

In the 1970 and earlier censuses, census designated places were referred to as "unincorporated places". The name was changed to make it more explicit that such places are defined for census purposes, and to avoid confusion in States where many "unincorporated places" are parts of incorporated towns or townships. Many census designated places have been redefined since 1970.

Region, (Census). Census regions are large groups of States which are first-order subdivisions of the United States for census purposes. The four regions--Northeast, North Central, South, and West--are defined in Figure 6. Census regions have no relationship to the 10 Standard Federal Administrative Regions. Regions are identified by a one digit code. Regions are summarized in U.S. Summary reports in almost every publication series, and in STF's 1C, 2C, 3C, and 4C.

Standard Consolidated Statistical Area (SCSA). A large concentration of metropolitan population composed of two or more

contiguous SMSA's which meet certain criteria of population size, urban character, social and economic integration, and/or contiguity of urbanized areas. Each SCSA must include at least one SMSA with a population of one million or more. Thirteen SCSA's are defined for the 1980 census by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards according to criteria published by that office in Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1975.

SCSA's are identified by a two-digit numeric code. Summaries for SCSA's appear in all reports, except PHC(1) and PHC(2), and in STF's 1C, 2C, 3C, and 4C. Summaries are generally provided for SCSA totals and for within-State parts of SCSA's.

Historical comparability: The 13 SCSA's were first created in 1976. For the 1960 and 1970 censuses the Census Bureau recognized two "Standard Consolidated Areas" (SCA's), metropolitan complexes around New York and Chicago.

In 1982 or 1983, the SCSA concept will be replaced by the new Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA) concept, with somewhat more liberal criteria, as spelled out in the Federal Register, January 3, 1980. These changes will not affect publication of 1980 census data for SCSA's.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA). A large population nucleus and nearby communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Generally, each SMSA consists of one or more entire counties that meet specified standards pertaining to population, commuting ties, and metropolitan character. In New England, towns and cities, rather than counties, are used as the basic geographic units for defining SMSA's. In Alaska, boroughs and census areas are used for defining SMSA's. SMSA's are designated by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards of the Department of Commerce.

SMSA's to be observed in the 1980 census are of two types: (1) those defined before January 1, 1980, 288 in all (including 4 in Puerto Rico); and (2) those to be established in 1981 as a result of 1980 census population counts. In order for a new SMSA to be recognized following the 1980 census, an area must have either:

1. A city with a population of at least 50,000 within its corporate limits, or
2. A Census Bureau defined urbanized area (which must have at least 50,000 population) and a total SMSA population of at least 100,000.

Each SMSA includes not only a city and its urbanized area, but also the remainder of the county or counties in which they are located and such additional outlying counties as meet specified criteria relating to metropolitan character and level of



commuting of workers into the central city or counties. Specific criteria governing the definition of SMSA's recognized before 1980 are published in Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1975, issued by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards.

With two exceptions, each SMSA has one or more central cities, up to a maximum of three, and the names of these cities comprise the title of the SMSA. The Nassau-Suffolk, NY SMSA has no central cities; the Northeast Pennsylvania SMSA has three: Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, and Hazleton.

SMSA's are identified by a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) 4-digit numeric code, which follows the alphabetic sequence of the SMSA name. SMSA's are outlined on small scale maps in several 1980 report series. SMSA data appear in most 1980 census publications and summary tape files. Many SMSA's cross State boundaries, and several reports provide summaries for the within-State parts of multi-State SMSA's as well as SMSA totals. Summary tape files present data only for within-State parts of SMSA's, except for the "national" files: STF's 1C, 2C, 3C, and 4C.

Historical comparability: Since the 1970 census, when 247 SMSA's were recognized in tabulations (including 4 in Puerto Rico), a number of new SMSA's have been defined. Of the 247 1970 SMSA's, 101 were redefined in 1973, based on 1970 census results, most by the addition of one or more counties (or towns and cities in New England). In addition, one SMSA was redefined by the addition of one area and the deletion of another (Wichita Falls, Texas), one was subdivided (Nassau-Suffolk SMSA was created from a part of the New York SMSA), four pairs of SMSA's were combined into single SMSA's (for example, Dallas-Fort Worth, Texas), and four SMSA's lost area that was added to other SMSA's. In addition, the names of several SMSA's were changed in 1973, one in such a way that the SMSA code also changed (San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario to Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, California).

Since SMSA's are always defined in terms of whole counties (towns or cities in New England) and extensive data have been and will be available on tape for these areas, forward and backward comparability can usually be derived by the user.

In 1982 or 1983, SMSA boundaries will be re-evaluated using 1980 census data on commuting, population density, type of residence and population growth, according to new criteria spelled out in the Federal Register, January 3, 1980 (Vol. 45, No. 2, Pt. VI). At that time new outlying counties may be added or existing ones dropped, some area titles may change, many new central cities will be designated, and some areas may be consolidated. Further, the term "standard metropolitan statistical area" will be shortened to

"metropolitan statistical area" (MSA). These changes will not affect publication of 1980 census data for SMSA's.

State. The major political units of the U.S. The District of Columbia is treated as a State-equivalent in all 1980 census data series.

States are identified by a two-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code which follows the alphabetic sequence of State names, and by a two-digit Census geographic State code, the first digit of which identifies the census division of which the State is a part. The Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) State code is used for sequencing in most reports and in STF's which present data for all States.

Historical comparability: There have been no significant changes to State boundaries in the last several decades.

Town/Township. (See Minor Civil Division)

Tract. Relatively small areas with generally stable boundaries into which metropolitan and certain other areas are divided for the purpose of providing statistics for small areas. When tracts are established, they are designed to be relatively homogeneous areas with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. The typical tract contains between 2,500 and 3,000 residents. All SMSA's recognized before the 1980 census are completely tracted. In addition, nearly 4,000 census tracts have been established in 252 counties outside those SMSA's (although some of these areas are likely to become SMSA's as a result of the census). In fact, 5 States have been entirely tracted: Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, and Hawaii. In all, there are over 42,000 census tracts for the 1980 census.

Tract boundaries are established cooperatively by local Census Statistical Areas Committees and the Census Bureau in accordance with guidelines that impose limitations on population size and specify the need for visible boundaries. Geographic shape and areal size of tracts are of relatively minor importance. Tract boundaries are established with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. Census tracts observe county lines and are defined to cover all of the territory within each tracted county.

Census tracts are identified by a 4-digit basic code and a 2-digit suffix, e.g., 6059.02. Many census tracts do not have a suffix. In such cases, maps show just the 4-digit code; tapes give the 4-digit code followed by two zeros. Tract numbers are always unique within a county, and, except for New York, are also unique within an SMSA. All valid census tract numbers are in the range 0001 to 9899.99; a number between 9901.00 and 9989.99 denotes a block numbering area.

Census tract boundaries are shown on all detailed census maps. In addition, census tract outline maps are being created for each SMSA and each tracted county outside SMSA's and will be published in PHC(2) Census Tracts reports. Tract outline maps show streets and physical features which serve as census tract boundaries. In addition, tract outline maps show the boundaries for places with 10,000 or more inhabitants and for counties.

Census tract data are presented in STF's 1A, 1B, 2A, 3A, and 4A, and in PHC(2) Census Tracts reports. In STF 1A and STF 3A, tract data are presented in hierarchical sequence within place within MCD or CCD. Since a tract which crosses place, MCD, or CCD boundaries is split, the tape files will have summaries for each of its parts. To get data for the whole tract, it will be necessary to add up the components. In STF 1B the situation is similar except that MCD boundaries are observed in only 20 States. (See Figure 5, column 3.) MCD boundaries in the other 10 States with MCD's and CCD boundaries in the remaining 20 States are ignored. In the major summaries for census tracts, those in STF 2A and STF 4A and in PHC(2) Census Tracts reports, tract summaries observe the boundaries of places of 10,000 or more. There are also separate summaries which provide totals for split tracts.

Historical comparability: Census tracts are defined with an overall goal of census-to-census comparability. Some 1970 tracts have been subdivided due to increased population, but the new tracts can be recombined by the user for comparison with 1970 tracts. This affects about eight percent of all 1970 tracts. Other changes have included combinations of two or more small 1970 tracts (less than one percent of all 1970 tracts) and adjustments to tract boundaries where old boundary features have disappeared or new boundaries (e.g., freeways) have come into being. Only in a few areas did local Census Statistical Area Committees undertake extensive redefinition of census tracts.

Both the number of tracted counties and the number of census tracts increased by over 20 percent between 1970 and 1980. The reporting of data for split tracts is also increasing. Where 1970 Census Tracts reports gave data for tract parts created when tracts were split by the boundaries of only those places with 25,000 or more population, 1980 reports will observe places as small as 10,000. 1980 STF's 2 and 4 summarize data for split tracts as well as whole tracts, whereas their 1970 counterparts did not provide separate summaries for split tracts.

Urban and rural area (population). Urban and rural are type-of-area concepts rather than specific areas outlined on maps. As defined by the Census Bureau, the urban population comprises all persons living:

1. in urbanized areas (defined below) and
2. in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants outside urbanized areas

The rural population consists of everyone else. Therefore a rural classification need not imply farm residence or a sparsely settled area, since a small city or town is rural as long as it is outside an urbanized area and has fewer than 2,500 inhabitants. (Note: Urban and rural area has not been defined for the Richmond dress rehearsal census.)

The terms urban and rural are independent of metropolitan and nonmetropolitan designations: both urban and rural areas occur inside and outside SMSA's.

Historical comparability: Except for the minor liberalization of urbanized area criteria discussed below, urban and rural definitions have been consistent since 1950. Within small counties, measurements of urban and rural populations over time may be disproportionately affected by the increase or decrease of a place's population across the 2,500 population threshold, e.g., the increase of 1 person to a place of 2,499 results in an increase of 2,500 to the area's urban population.

Urbanized area (UA). A population concentration generally consisting of a central city of 50,000 inhabitants or more and the surrounding, closely settled, contiguous territory (suburbs). In addition a population concentration may qualify as an urbanized area if it has a central city of between 25,000 and 50,000, and which, when incorporated places and census designated places adjacent to the city limits are included, has a total population of at least 50,000. (For 1980, the minimum size requirement for central cities may be dropped. This would mean the only requirement for the establishment of an urbanized area would be a densely settled population concentration with a minimum total population of 50,000.)

The urbanized area criteria define a boundary based primarily on a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile, but also include some less densely settled areas within corporate limits, and such areas as industrial parks and railroad yards, if they are adjacent to dense urban development. The density level of 1,000 persons per square mile corresponds approximately to the continuously built-up area around a city. The "urban fringe" is that part of the urbanized area outside of a central city. (Note: The Richmond urbanized area has not been defined for reporting dress rehearsal census results.)

Typically, an entire urbanized area is included within an SMSA. The SMSA is usually much larger in terms of territory covered and includes territory where the population density is less than

1,000. There occasionally are more than one UA within an SMSA. In some cases a small part of a UA may extend beyond an SMSA boundary, and possibly, into an adjacent SMSA. A few 1980 UA's will be defined in areas which do not meet the 100,000 total population criterion for SMSA designation. UA's may cross State boundaries. In a few cases a UA may not include all of an "extended" central city which is determined to have a significant amount of rural territory.

UA's are identified by 4-digit codes, which follow the alphabetic sequence of UA names. Their boundaries will be shown on final Metropolitan Map Series and Vicinity Map Series maps and, at much smaller scale, on UA maps in PC(1)-A and HC(1)-A reports.

Historical comparability: Because UA's are defined on the basis of population distribution at the time of a decennial census, their boundaries tend to change from census to census.

The criteria have been fairly constant since 1950, although in each decade some new refinements have been added. For the 1970 census, in which 252 UA's were recognized, it was necessary for the central city to have a population of 50,000 or more, or for there to be "twin cities" with a combined population of 50,000 and with the small city having at least 15,000. In 1974 the criteria were liberalized to allow UA recognition to certain cities between 25,000 and 50,000, and this resulted in 27 new urbanized areas. As noted earlier, another revision of the urbanized area criteria is now under consideration.

### STF 1 DATA FINDER

This data finder is a locator for the variables which are tabulated on STF 1.

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>TABLE NUMBER</u>
Age Groups	10,12,13,18
Age (Restricted Range)	14,17,20
Age, Median	11
Age of Householder (See Householder, Age of)	
Allocations, Housing	59
Allocations, Population	57
Contract Rent	43
Contract Rent, Aggregate	45
Contract Rent, Median	44
Families	2
Household Size (See Persons in Household)	
Household Type (See also Persons in Household and Household Type)	19
Household Type and Relationship	15,17,20
Householder, Age of	23
Householder, Race of	27,28
Households	3,16
Households, Nonrelatives Present	24
Households, Persons under 18 Present	19
Households, Persons 60 and over Present	21
Households, Persons 65 and over Present	22
Housing Allocations (See Allocations, Housing)	
Housing Units at Address (See Units at Address)	

Housing Units, Occupied	26, 27, 33, 34, 35, 36 37, 48, 49, 50, 51
Housing Units, Occupied and Persons 65 or over Present	23
Housing Units, Occupied and Householder of Spanish Origin	28
Housing Units, Owner-Occupied and Vacant-for-Sale only Noncondominium	40, 41, 42
Housing Units, Owner-Occupied Noncondominium	38, 39
Housing Units, Renter Occupied	43, 44
Housing Units, Renter-Occupied and Vacant-for-Rent	45, 46
Housing Units Substituted, Year Round (See Substitutions, Year Round Housing Units)	
Housing Units, Total	4
Housing Units, Vacant-for-Rent	53
Housing Units, Vacant-for-Sale	54
Housing Units, Vacant Year Round	25, 52
Housing Units, Year Round	5, 30, 31, 32, 47, 55
Housing Units, Year Round Condominium	29
Marital Status	14
Median Age (See Age, Median)	
Median Contract Rent (See Contract Rent, Median)	
Mean Number of Persons Per Unit (See Persons Per Unit, Mean Number of)	
Median Number of Persons Per Unit (See Persons Per Unit, Median Number of)	
Median Number of Rooms (See Rooms, Median Number of)	
Median Value (See Value, Median)	

Occupancy Status (See also Tenure and Occupancy Status)	5,40,41,42,45,46
Occupied Housing Units (See Housing Units, Occupied)	
Persons in Household and Household Type	16,21,22
Persons in Unit	33
Persons per Room	37
Persons Per Unit, Mean Number of	35
Persons Per Unit, Median Number of	34
Persons Substituted (See Substitutions, Persons)	
Plumbing Facilities	47,50,51
Population Allocations (See Allocations, Population)	
Race	7,9,12,13
Race of Householder (See Householder, Race of)	
Related Children	18
Rent (See Contract Rent)	
Rooms	30,32
Rooms, Median Number of	31
Rural (See Urban-Rural)	
Sex	6,10,11,14
Spanish Origin	8,9,13
Substitutions, Persons	56
Substitutions, Year Round Housing Units	58
Tenure	23,26,27,28,29 32,33,36,37,48,49



Tenure and Occupancy Status	47
Units at Address	55
Urban-Rural	1,4
Vacancy Status (See Housing Units, Vacant Year Round)	25,29,32
Value	38
Value, Aggregate	38,40,42
Value, Median	39

STF 1 TABLE OUTLINES

<u>Tabulations</u>	<u>Number of data items</u>
1. URBAN AND RURAL (3)	3
Universe: Persons	
Total Inside urbanized areas Rural	
2. FAMILIES	1
3. HOUSEHOLDS <u>1/</u>	1
4. URBAN AND RURAL (3)	3
Universe: Housing Units (Including Seasonal And Migratory Units) <u>2/</u>	
Total Inside urbanized areas Rural	
5. OCCUPANCY STATUS (3)	3
Universe: Year-Round Housing Units <u>1/</u>	
Total Occupied Vacant	
6. SEX (2)	2
Universe: Persons	
Male Female	

Number of  
data items

7. RACE (15)

15

Universe: Persons

White  
Black  
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut:  
    American Indian  
    Eskimo  
    Aleut  
Asian and Pacific Islander: 4/  
    Japanese  
    Chinese  
    Filipino  
    Korean  
    Asian Indian  
    Vietnamese  
    Hawaiian  
    Guamanian  
    Samoan  
Other 3/

8. SPANISH ORIGIN (5)

5

Universe: Persons

Not of Spanish origin  
Mexican  
Puerto Rican  
Cuban  
Other Spanish

9. RACE (5)

5

Universe: Persons Of Spanish Origin

Total  
White  
Black  
American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut, and  
    Asian and Pacific Islander 4/  
Other 3/

Tabulations

Number of  
data items

10. SEX (2) BY AGE (26)

52

Universe: Persons

Total:

Under 1 year  
1 and 2 years  
3 and 4 years  
5 years  
6 years  
7 to 9 years  
10 to 13 years  
14 years  
15 years  
16 years  
17 years  
18 years  
19 years  
20 years  
21 years  
22 to 24 years  
25 to 29 years  
30 to 34 years  
35 to 44 years  
45 to 54 years  
55 to 59 years  
60 and 61 years  
62 to 64 years  
65 to 74 years  
75 to 84 years  
85 years and over

Female:

(Repeat Age)

11. MEDIAN AGE BY SEX (3)

3  
(1 implied decimal)

Universe: Persons

Total  
Male  
Female

<u>Tabulations</u>	<u>Number of data items</u>
12. RACE (5) BY AGE (4)	20
Universe: Persons	
Total:	
Under 5 years	
5 to 17 years	
18 to 64 years	
65 years and over	
White:	
(Repeat Age)	
Black:	
(Repeat Age)	
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut:	
(Repeat Age)	
Asian and Pacific Islander: <u>4</u> /	
(Repeat Age)	
13. RACE (3) BY AGE (4)	12
Universe: Persons Of Spanish Origin	
Total:	
Under 5 years	
5 to 17 years	
18 to 64 years	
65 years and over	
White:	
(Repeat Age)	
Black:	
(Repeat Age)	
14. SEX (2) BY MARITAL STATUS (5)	10
Universe: Persons 15 Years And Over	
Male:	
Single	
Now married, except separated	
Separated	
Widowed	
Divorced	
Female:	
(Repeat Marital Status)	

Tabulations

Number of  
data items

15. HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP (9)

9

Universe: Persons

In family household:  
Householder  
Spouse  
Other relatives 5/  
Nonrelative 6/  
In nonfamily household:  
Male householder  
Female householder  
Nonrelative 6/  
In group quarters:  
Inmate of institution  
Other

16. PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD AND HOUSEHOLD TYPE (7) 7/

7

Universe: Households

1 person:  
Male householder  
Female householder  
2 or more persons:  
Married-couple family  
Other family:  
Male householder, no wife present  
Female householder, no husband present  
Nonfamily household:  
Male householder  
Female householder

17. HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP (7)

7

Universe: Persons Under 18 Years

In household:  
Householder or spouse  
Own child of householder: 8/  
In married-couple family  
In other family (male or female householder, no  
spouse present)  
Other relatives 5/  
Nonrelative 6/  
In group quarters:  
Inmate of institution  
Other

Tabulations

Number of  
data items

18. AGE (2)

2

Universe: Related Children 8/

Under 5 years

5 to 17 years

19. HOUSEHOLD TYPE (4)

4

Universe: Households With One Or More  
Persons Under 18 Years

Married-couple family

Other family:

Male householder, no wife present

Female householder, no husband present

Nonfamily household

20. HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP (9)

9

Universe: Persons 65 Years And Over

In family household:

Householder

Spouse

Other relatives 5/

Nonrelative 6/

In nonfamily household:

Male householder

Female householder

Nonrelative 6/

In group quarters:

Inmate of institution

Other

21. PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD AND HOUSEHOLD TYPE (3) 7/

3

Universe: Households With One Or More  
Persons 60 Years And Over

1 person

2 or more persons:

Family household

Nonfamily household

Tabulations

Number of  
data items

22. PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD AND HOUSEHOLD TYPE (3) 7/

3

Universe: Households With One Or More  
Persons 65 Years And Over

1 person  
2 or more persons:  
Family household  
Nonfamily household

23. TENURE (2) BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER (2)

4

Universe: Occupied Housing Units With One  
Or More Persons 65 Years And Over

Total:  
Householder under 65 years  
Householder 65 years and over

Renter occupied:  
(Repeat Age of Householder)

24. HOUSEHOLDS WITH ONE OR MORE  
NONRELATIVES PRESENT

1

25. VACANCY STATUS (4)

4

Universe: Vacant Year-Round Housing Units

For sale only  
For rent  
Held for occasional use  
Other vacant 9/

26. TENURE (2)

2

Universe: Occupied Housing Units

Total occupied  
Renter occupied



Tabulations

27. TENURE (2) BY RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER (5)

10

Universe: Occupied Housing Units

Total:

White

Black

American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut

Asian and Pacific Islander 4/

Other 3/

Renter occupied:

(Repeat Race of Householder)

28. TENURE (2) BY RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER (3)

6

Universe: Occupied Housing Units With  
Householder Of Spanish Origin

Total:

Total

White

Black

Renter occupied:

(Repeat Race of Householder)

29. TENURE AND VACANCY STATUS (4)

4

Universe: Year-Round Condominium Housing Units

Total

Renter occupied

Vacant for sale only

Other vacant 9/

30. ROOMS (6)

6

Universe: Year-Round Housing Units

1 room

2 rooms

3 rooms

4 rooms

5 rooms

6 or more rooms

<u>Tabulations</u>	<u>Number of data items</u>
31. MEDIAN NUMBER OF ROOMS	1
Universe: Year-Round Housing Units	(1 implied decimal)
32. AGGREGATE NUMBER OF ROOMS BY TENURE AND VACANCY STATUS (5) <u>10</u> /	5
Universe: Year-Round Housing Units	
Total Renter occupied Vacant for sale only Vacant for rent Other vacant <u>9</u> /	
33. TENURE (2) BY PERSONS IN UNIT (6) <u>7</u> /	12
Universe: Occupied Housing Units	
Total: 1 person 2 persons 3 persons 4 persons 5 persons 6 or more persons	
Renter occupied: (Repeat Persons in Unit)	
34. MEDIAN NUMBER OF PERSONS PER UNIT <u>7</u> /	1
Universe: Occupied Housing Units	(2 implied decimals)
35. MEAN NUMBER OF PERSONS PER UNIT <u>7</u> /	1
Universe: Occupied Housing Units	(2 implied decimals)
36. TENURE (2) <u>10</u> /	2
Universe: Persons In Occupied Housing Units	
Total Renter occupied	

Tabulations

Number of  
data items

37. TENURE (2) BY PERSONS PER ROOM (3)

6

Universe: Occupied Housing Units

Total:

1.00 or less

1.01 to 1.50

1.51 or more

Renter occupied:

(Repeat Persons Per Room)

38. VALUE (13)

13

Universe: Specified Owner-Occupied  
Noncondominium Housing Units 11/

Less than \$10,000

\$10,000 to \$14,999

\$15,000 to \$19,999

\$20,000 to \$24,999

\$25,000 to \$29,999

\$30,000 to \$34,999

\$35,000 to \$39,999

\$40,000 to \$49,999

\$50,000 to \$79,999

\$80,000 to \$99,999

\$100,000 to \$149,999

\$150,000 to \$199,999

\$200,000 or more

39. MEDIAN VALUE

1

Universe: Specified Owner-Occupied  
Noncondominium Housing Units 11/

40. AGGREGATE VALUE BY OCCUPANCY STATUS (2) 10/ 14/

2

Universe: Specified Owner-Occupied And Vacant-  
For-Sale Only Noncondominium  
Housing Units 11/

Owner occupied

Vacant for sale only

Tabulations

Number of  
data items

41. OCCUPANCY STATUS (2)

2

Universe: Specified Owner-Occupied And Vacant-  
For-Sale Only Noncondominium  
Housing Units 11/

Owner occupied  
Vacant for sale only

42. AGGREGATE VALUE BY OCCUPANCY STATUS (2) 10/ 14/

2

Universe: Specified Owner-Occupied And Vacant-  
For-Sale Only Condominium  
Housing Units 11/

Owner occupied  
Vacant for sale only

43. CONTRACT RENT (14)

14

Universe: Specified Renter-Occupied Housing  
Units 12/

With cash rent:

Less than \$50

\$50 to \$99

\$100 to \$119

\$120 to \$139

\$140 to \$149

\$150 to \$159

\$160 to \$169

\$170 to \$199

\$200 to \$249

\$250 to \$299

\$300 to \$399

\$400 to \$499

\$500 or more

No cash rent

Tabulations

Number of  
data items

44. MEDIAN CONTRACT RENT 1
- Universe: Specified Renter-Occupied Housing  
Units Paying Cash Rent 12/
45. AGGREGATE CONTRACT RENT BY OCCUPANCY STATUS (2) 10/ 2
- Universe: Specified Renter-Occupied Paying Cash Rent And  
Vacant-For-Rent Housing Units 12/
- Renter occupied  
Vacant for rent
46. OCCUPANCY STATUS (2) 2
- Universe: Specified Renter-Occupied Paying Cash Rent And  
Vacant-For-Rent Housing Units 12/
- Renter occupied  
Vacant for rent
47. TENURE AND OCCUPANCY STATUS (3) BY PLUMBING  
FACILITIES (2) 6
- Universe: Year-Round Housing Units
- Total:  
Complete plumbing for exclusive use  
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 13/
- Total occupied:  
(Repeat Plumbing Facilities)
- Renter occupied:  
(Repeat Plumbing Facilities)

<u>Tabulations</u>	<u>Number of data items</u>
48. TENURE (2)	2
Universe: Occupied Housing Units With 1.01 Or More Persons Per Room Lacking Complete Plumbing Facilities For Exclusive Use <u>13/</u>	
Total Renter occupied	
49. TENURE (2) <u>10/</u>	2
Universe: Persons In Occupied Housing Units With 1.01 Or More Persons Per Room	
Total Renter occupied	
50. PERSONS IN OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS LACKING COMPLETE PLUMBING FACILITIES FOR EXCLUSIVE USE <u>10/ 13/</u>	1
51. PLUMBING FACILITIES (2) <u>10/</u>	2
Universe: Persons In Occupied Housing Units With 1.01 Or More Persons Per Room	
Complete plumbing for exclusive use Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use <u>13/</u>	
52. VACANT YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS WHICH ARE BOARDED UP	1
53. VACANT-FOR-RENT HOUSING UNITS WHICH HAVE BEEN VACANT 2 OR MORE MONTHS	1

<u>Tabulations</u>	<u>Number of data items</u>
54. VACANT-FOR-SALE-ONLY HOUSING UNITS WHICH HAVE BEEN VACANT 6 OR MORE MONTHS	1
55. UNITS AT ADDRESS (4)	4
Universe: Year-Round Housing Units	
1	
2 to 9	
10 or more	
Mobile home or trailer	
56. PERSONS SUBSTITUTED	1
57. ALLOCATIONS (POPULATION) (7)	7
Universe: Persons Not Substituted With One Or More Items Allocated	
Persons with one or more items allocated	
Relationship allocated	
Sex allocated	
Age allocated	
Race allocated	
Origin allocated	
Marital status allocated for persons	
15 years and over	
58. YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS SUBSTITUTED	1
59. ALLOCATIONS (HOUSING) (9)	9
Universe: Year-Round Housing Units Not Substituted With One Or More Items Allocated	
Year-round housing units with one or more items allocated	
Vacancy status allocated	
Duration of vacancy allocated	
Units at address allocated	
Rooms allocated	
Plumbing facilities allocated	
Tenure allocated	
Value allocated <u>11/</u>	
Contract rent allocated <u>12/</u>	

## FOOTNOTES

- 1/ The count of households in the complete-count tabulations by definition equals the number of occupied housing units. For this documentation the term "Household" is used unless the matrix is stratified by a housing item such as tenure, plumbing facilities, etc., in which case, the term "Occupied housing unit" is used.
- 2/ Vacant seasonal/migratory units are excluded from all other tabulation matrices.
- 3/ For data tabulated on a 100-percent basis, includes all persons in the category "Other." For data tabulated from the sample, excludes those persons who have a write-in entry of an Asian and Pacific Islander group in the "Other" category.
- 4/ "Asian and Pacific Islander," in the 100-percent tabulations, includes "Japanese," "Chinese," "Filipino," "Korean," "Asian Indian," "Vietnamese," "Hawaiian," "Guamanian," and "Samoan." "Asian and Pacific Islander," in sample tabulations, includes the groups listed above and those persons who have a write-in entry of an Asian or Pacific Islander group in the "Other" category.
- 5/ Relatives include householder, spouse, and the questionnaire categories: "Son/daughter," "Brother/sister," "Father/mother," and "Other relative." Tabulations of "Other relatives" include all categories not shown separately in the matrix.
- 6/ "Nonrelatives" include the questionnaire categories: "Roomer, boarder," "Partner, roommate," "Paid employee," and "Other nonrelative." Tabulations of "Nonrelatives" include all categories not shown separately in the matrix.
- 7/ Tabulations of "Persons in household" based on 100-percent data by definition are the same as tabulations of "Persons in unit." The phrase "Persons in household" is used unless the matrix is stratified by a housing item such as tenure, plumbing facilities, etc., in which case, the phrase "Persons in unit" is used. Tabulations of "Persons in household" and "Persons in unit" based on sample data are not necessarily the same because of differences in the procedures used to inflate sample population and housing data.
- 8/ A "Child of householder" includes any son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of the householder. An "Own child of householder" is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of the householder. "Related children" include not only own children but also all other family members, regardless of marital status, who are under 18 years old, except the householder or spouse. Foster children are included in the "Nonrelative" category.



9/ Vacant housing units include the questionnaire categories: "For rent," "For sale only," "Rented or sold, not occupied," "Held for occasional use," and "Other vacant." Tabulations of "Other vacant" include all categories not shown separately in the matrix.

10/ This aggregate, along with the relevant count, will permit the computation of a mean. For example, the aggregate value for the owner-occupied noncondominium units will yield the mean or average value when divided by the number of specified owner-occupied noncondominium units, and the aggregate number of rooms for occupied and vacant year-round units divided by the count of occupied and vacant year-round units yields the mean or average number of rooms. (See footnote 14 prior to computing mean value.)

11/ The noncondominium value distribution is restricted to certain kinds of "owner-occupied" or "vacant for sale only" units. The following are excluded from the tabulations on value for noncondominium units:

- a. Units at an address with two or more units
- b. Units on 10 or more acres
- c. Units with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property
- d. Mobile homes or trailers

Value is tabulated for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale condominium units.

12/ Contract rent is tabulated for all "renter-occupied" and "vacant-for-rent" units except one-family houses on a property of 10 or more acres. Units tabulated in the "No Cash Rent" category are all occupied housing units reported as "No Cash Rent" except one-family houses on 10 or more acres.

13/ Lacking complete plumbing (facilities) for exclusive use includes: Complete plumbing (facilities) but also used by another household, some but not all plumbing facilities, or no plumbing facilities.

14/ Multiply the aggregate value by \$250 to obtain the true value. The tabulation was scaled by a factor of \$250 for tally purposes.

## QUESTIONNAIRE INFORMATION

### 1980 Census Complete Count Questionnaire Facsimile

Please fill out this  
official Census Form  
and mail it back on  
Census Day,  
Tuesday, April 1, 1980

# 1980 Census of the United States

If the address shown below has the wrong apartment identification, please write the correct apartment number or location here.					
00	A1	A2	A4	A5	A6
				S	

#### A message from the Director, Bureau of the Census . . .

We must, from time to time, take stock of ourselves as a people if our Nation is to meet successfully the many national and local challenges we face. This is the purpose of the 1980 census.

The essential need for a population census was recognized almost 200 years ago when our Constitution was written. As provided by article I, the first census was conducted in 1790 and one has been taken every 10 years since then.

The law under which the census is taken protects the confidentiality of your answers. For the next 72 years — or until April 1, 2052 — only sworn census workers have access to the individual records, and no one else may see them.

Your answers, when combined with the answers from other people, will provide the statistical figures needed by public and private groups, schools, business and industry, and Federal, State, and local governments across the country. These figures will help all sectors of American society understand how our population and housing are changing. In this way, we can deal more effectively with today's problems and work toward a better future for all of us.

The census is a vitally important national activity. Please do your part by filling out this census form accurately and completely. If you mail it back promptly in the enclosed postage-paid envelope, it will save the expense and inconvenience of a census taker having to visit you.

Thank you for your cooperation.

### Your answers are confidential

By law (title 13, U.S. Code), census employees are subject to fine and/or imprisonment for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years does your information become available to other government agencies or the public. The same law requires that you answer the questions to the best of your knowledge.

### Para personas de habla hispana

(For Spanish-speaking persons):  
SI USTED DESEA UN CUESTIONARIO DEL CENSO EN ESPAÑOL llame a la oficina del censo. El número de teléfono se encuentra en el encasillado de la dirección.

O, si prefiere, marque esta casilla ☐ y devuelva el cuestionario por correo en el sobre que se le incluye.

U.S. Department of Commerce  
Bureau of the Census  
Form C-1

Form Approved:  
O.M.B. No. 41-S78006

Please continue →

## How to fill out your Census Form

See the filled-out example in the yellow instruction guide. This guide will help with any problems you may have.

If you need more help, call the Census Office. The telephone number of the local office is shown at the bottom of the address box on the front cover.

Use a black pencil to answer the questions. Black pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens.

Fill circles "O" completely, like this: ●

When you write in an answer, print or write clearly.

Make sure that answers are provided for everyone here.

See page 4 of the guide if a roomer or someone else in the household does not want to give you all the information for the form.

Answer the questions on pages 1, 2, and 3.

Check your answers. Then write your name, the date, and telephone number on page 4.

Mail back this form on Tuesday, April 1, or as soon afterward as you can. Use the enclosed envelope; no stamp is needed.

Please start by answering Question 1 below.

### Question 1

#### List in Question 1

- Family members living here, including babies still in the hospital.
- Relatives living here.
- Lodgers or boarders living here.
- Other persons living here.
- College students who stay here while attending college, even if their parents live elsewhere.
- Persons who usually live here but are temporarily away (including children in boarding school below the college level).
- Persons with a home elsewhere but who stay here most of the week while working.

#### Do Not List in Question 1

- Any person away from here in the Armed Forces.
- Any college student who stays somewhere else while attending college.
- Any person who usually stays somewhere else most of the week while working there.
- Any person away from here in an institution such as a home for the aged or mental hospital.
- Any person staying or visiting here who has a usual home elsewhere.

1. What is the name of each person who was living here on Tuesday, April 1, 1980, or who was staying or visiting here and had no other home?

#### Note

If everyone here is staying only temporarily and has a usual home elsewhere, please mark this box ☐.

Then please:

- answer the questions on pages 2 and 3, and
- enter the address of your usual home on page 4.

Please continue →

→ ALSO ANSWER THE HOUSING QUE

Here are the QUESTIONS ↓	These are the columns for ANSWERS → Please fill one column for each person listed in Question 1.	PERSON in column 1		PERSON in column 2	
		Last name	First name Middle initial	Last name	First name Middle initial
<b>2. How is this person related to the person in column 1?</b>  Fill one circle.  If "Other relative" of person in column 1, give exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, niece, grandson, etc.	<b>START</b> in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.		If relative of person in column 1: <input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Father/mother <input type="radio"/> Son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Other relative <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister If not related to person in column 1: <input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative <input type="radio"/> Partner, roommate <input type="radio"/> Paid employee		
<b>3. Sex</b>  Fill one circle.	<input type="radio"/> Male <input checked="" type="radio"/> Female		<input type="radio"/> Male <input checked="" type="radio"/> Female		
<b>4. Is this person —</b>  Fill one circle.	<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other — Specify <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) <small>Print tribe</small>		<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other — Specify <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) <small>Print tribe</small>		
<b>5. Age, and month and year of birth</b>  a. Print age at last birthday.  b. Print month and fill one circle.  c. Print year in the spaces, and fill one circle below each number.	a. Age at last birthday: 1 b. Month of birth: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 <input checked="" type="radio"/> Jan.—Mar. <input type="radio"/> Apr.—June <input type="radio"/> July—Sept. <input type="radio"/> Oct.—Dec.		a. Age at last birthday: 1 b. Month of birth: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 <input checked="" type="radio"/> Jan.—Mar. <input type="radio"/> Apr.—June <input type="radio"/> July—Sept. <input type="radio"/> Oct.—Dec.		
<b>6. Marital status</b>  Fill one circle.	<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced		<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced		
<b>7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent?</b>  Fill one circle.	<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic		<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic		
		CENSUS USE ONLY	A. <input type="radio"/> I <input type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/> O	CENSUS USE ONLY	A. <input type="radio"/> I <input type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/> O

Here are the QUESTIONS ↓		PERSON in column 1		PERSON in column 2	
		Last name		Last name	
These are the columns for ANSWERS → Please fill one column for each person listed in Question 1.		First name Middle initial		First name Middle initial	
<b>2. How is this person related to the person in column 1?</b>  Fill one circle.  If "Other relative" of person in column 1, give exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, niece, grandson, etc.		<b>START</b> in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.		If relative of person in column 1: <input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Father/mother <input type="radio"/> Son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Other relative <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister If not related to person in column 1: <input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative <input type="radio"/> Partner, roommate <input type="radio"/> Paid employee	
<b>3. Sex</b>  Fill one circle.		<input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female		<input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female	
<b>4. Is this person —</b>  Fill one circle.		<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other — Specify <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) <small>Print tribe</small>		<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other — Specify <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) <small>Print tribe</small>	
<b>5. Age, and month and year of birth</b>  a. Print age at last birthday.  b. Print month and fill one circle.  c. Print year in the spaces, and fill one circle below each number.		a. Age at last birthday c. Year of birth b. Month of birth <input type="radio"/> Jan.—Mar. <input type="radio"/> Apr.—June <input type="radio"/> July—Sept. <input type="radio"/> Oct.—Dec.		a. Age at last birthday c. Year of birth b. Month of birth <input type="radio"/> Jan.—Mar. <input type="radio"/> Apr.—June <input type="radio"/> July—Sept. <input type="radio"/> Oct.—Dec.	
<b>6. Marital status</b>  Fill one circle.		<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced		<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced	
<b>7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent?</b>  Fill one circle.		<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic		<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	
		CENSUS USE ONLY    A. <input type="radio"/> I <input type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/> O		CENSUS USE ONLY    A. <input type="radio"/> I <input type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/> O	

ALSO ANSWER THE HOUSING QUESTIONS ON PAGE 3

PERSON in column 3		PERSON in column 4		PERSON in column 5		PERSON in column 6	
Last name		Last name		Last name		Last name	
First name Middle initial		First name Middle initial		First name Middle initial		First name Middle initial	
If relative of person in column 1: <input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Father/mother <input type="radio"/> Son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Other relative <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister <hr/> If not related to person in column 1: <input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative <input type="radio"/> Partner, roommate <input type="radio"/> Paid employee		If relative of person in column 1: <input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Father/mother <input type="radio"/> Son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Other relative <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister <hr/> If not related to person in column 1: <input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative <input type="radio"/> Partner, roommate <input type="radio"/> Paid employee		If relative of person in column 1: <input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Father/mother <input type="radio"/> Son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Other relative <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister <hr/> If not related to person in column 1: <input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative <input type="radio"/> Partner, roommate <input type="radio"/> Paid employee		If relative of person in column 1: <input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Father/mother <input type="radio"/> Son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Other relative <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister <hr/> If not related to person in column 1: <input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative <input type="radio"/> Partner, roommate <input type="radio"/> Paid employee	
<input type="radio"/> Male <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/> Female		<input type="radio"/> Male <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/> Female		<input type="radio"/> Male <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/> Female		<input type="radio"/> Male <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/> Female	
<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other — Specify <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) <small>Print tribe</small>		<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other — Specify <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) <small>Print tribe</small>		<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other — Specify <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) <small>Print tribe</small>		<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other — Specify <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) <small>Print tribe</small>	
a. Age at last birthday <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">             1 0 8 0 8 0 8 0              9 1 0 1 1 0           </div> b. Month of birth <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">             2 0 2 0              3 0 3 0              4 0 4 0              5 0 5 0              6 0 6 0              7 0 7 0              8 0 8 0              9 0 9 0           </div> <input type="radio"/> Jan.—Mar. <input type="radio"/> Apr.—June <input type="radio"/> July—Sept. <input type="radio"/> Oct.—Dec.		a. Age at last birthday <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">             1 0 8 0 8 0 8 0              9 1 0 1 1 0           </div> b. Month of birth <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">             2 0 2 0              3 0 3 0              4 0 4 0              5 0 5 0              6 0 6 0              7 0 7 0              8 0 8 0              9 0 9 0           </div> <input type="radio"/> Jan.—Mar. <input type="radio"/> Apr.—June <input type="radio"/> July—Sept. <input type="radio"/> Oct.—Dec.		a. Age at last birthday <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">             1 0 8 0 8 0 8 0              9 1 0 1 1 0           </div> b. Month of birth <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">             2 0 2 0              3 0 3 0              4 0 4 0              5 0 5 0              6 0 6 0              7 0 7 0              8 0 8 0              9 0 9 0           </div> <input type="radio"/> Jan.—Mar. <input type="radio"/> Apr.—June <input type="radio"/> July—Sept. <input type="radio"/> Oct.—Dec.		a. Age at last birthday <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">             1 0 8 0 8 0 8 0              9 1 0 1 1 0           </div> b. Month of birth <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">             2 0 2 0              3 0 3 0              4 0 4 0              5 0 5 0              6 0 6 0              7 0 7 0              8 0 8 0              9 0 9 0           </div> <input type="radio"/> Jan.—Mar. <input type="radio"/> Apr.—June <input type="radio"/> July—Sept. <input type="radio"/> Oct.—Dec.	
<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced		<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced		<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced		<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced	
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CENSUS USE ONLY    A.    0    1    2    3    4    5    6    7    8    9		CENSUS USE ONLY    A.    0    1    2    3    4    5    6    7    8    9		CENSUS USE ONLY    A.    0    1    2    3    4    5    6    7    8    9		CENSUS USE ONLY    A.    0    1    2    3    4    5    6    7    8    9	

**PERSON in column 7**

Last name \_\_\_\_\_

First name \_\_\_\_\_ Middle initial \_\_\_\_\_

If relative of person in column 1: ☒   
☐ Husband/wife ☐ Father/mother   
☐ Son/daughter ☐ Other relative   
☐ Brother/sister \_\_\_\_\_

If not related to person in column 1:   
☐ Roomer, boarder ☐ Other nonrelative   
☐ Partner, roommate ☐ \_\_\_\_\_   
☐ Paid employee ☐ \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Male ☒ Female

☐ White ☐ Asian Indian   
☐ Black or Negro ☐ Hawaiian   
☐ Japanese ☐ Guamanian   
☐ Chinese ☐ Samoan   
☐ Filipino ☐ Eskimo   
☐ Korean ☐ Aleut   
☐ Vietnamese ☐ Other — Specify \_\_\_\_\_   
☐ Indian (Amer.)   
*Print tribe*

a. Age at last birthday \_\_\_\_\_ c. Year of birth \_\_\_\_\_

b. Month of birth \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Jan.—Mar. ☐ 5 ☐ 5 ☐   
☐ Apr.—June ☐ 6 ☐ 6 ☐   
☐ July—Sept. ☐ 7 ☐ 7 ☐   
☐ Oct.—Dec. ☐ 8 ☐ 8 ☐   
☐ 9 ☐ 9 ☐

☐ Now married ☐ Separated   
☐ Widowed ☐ Never married   
☐ Divorced

☐ No (not Spanish/Hispanic)   
☐ Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano   
☐ Yes, Puerto Rican   
☐ Yes, Cuban   
☐ Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic

**CENSUS USE ONLY** A. ☐ I ☐ N ☐ O

If you listed more than 7 persons in Question 1, please see note on page 4.

**NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1—H12 FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD**

**H1.** Did you leave anyone out of Question 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, a new baby still in the hospital, a lodger who also has another home, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?   
☐ Yes — On page 4 give name(s) and reason left out.   
☐ No

**H2.** Did you list anyone in Question 1 who is away from home now — for example, on a vacation or in a hospital?   
☐ Yes — On page 4 give name(s) and reason person is away.   
☐ No

**H3.** Is anyone visiting here who is not already listed?   
☐ Yes — On page 4 give name of each visitor for whom there is no one at the home address to report the person to a census taker.   
☐ No

**H4.** How many living quarters, occupied and vacant, are at this address?   
☐ One   
☐ 2 apartments or living quarters   
☐ 3 apartments or living quarters   
☐ 4 apartments or living quarters   
☐ 5 apartments or living quarters   
☐ 6 apartments or living quarters   
☐ 7 apartments or living quarters   
☐ 8 apartments or living quarters   
☐ 9 apartments or living quarters   
☐ 10 or more apartments or living quarters   
☐ This is a mobile home or trailer

**H5.** Do you enter your living quarters —   
☐ Directly from the outside or through a common or public hall?   
☐ Through someone else's living quarters?

**H6.** Do you have complete plumbing facilities in your living quarters, that is, hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower?   
☐ Yes, for this household only   
☐ Yes, but also used by another household   
☐ No, have some but not all plumbing facilities   
☐ No plumbing facilities in living quarters

**H7.** How many rooms do you have in your living quarters?   
*Do not count bathrooms, porches, balconies, loyers, halls, or hall-rooms.*   
☐ 1 room ☐ 4 rooms ☐ 7 rooms   
☐ 2 rooms ☐ 5 rooms ☐ 8 rooms   
☐ 3 rooms ☐ 6 rooms ☐ 9 or more rooms

**H8.** Are your living quarters —   
☐ Owned or being bought by you or by someone else in this household?   
☐ Rented for cash rent?   
☐ Occupied without payment of cash rent?

**H9.** Is this apartment (house) part of a condominium?   
☐ No   
☐ Yes, a condominium

**H10.** If this is a one-family house —   
a. Is the house on a property of 10 or more acres?   
☐ Yes ☐ No   
b. Is any part of the property used as a commercial establishment or medical office?   
☐ Yes ☐ No

**H11.** If you live in a one-family house or a condominium unit which you own or are buying —   
What is the value of this property, that is, how much do you think this property (house and lot or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale?   
*Do not answer this question if this is —*   
☐ A mobile home or trailer   
☐ A house on 10 or more acres   
☐ A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property   
☐ Less than \$10,000 ☐ \$50,000 to \$54,999   
☐ \$10,000 to \$14,999 ☐ \$55,000 to \$59,999   
☐ \$15,000 to \$19,999 ☐ \$60,000 to \$64,999   
☐ \$17,500 to \$19,999 ☐ \$65,000 to \$69,999   
☐ \$20,000 to \$22,499 ☐ \$70,000 to \$74,999   
☐ \$22,500 to \$24,999 ☐ \$75,000 to \$79,999   
☐ \$25,000 to \$27,499 ☐ \$80,000 to \$89,999   
☐ \$27,500 to \$29,999 ☐ \$90,000 to \$99,999   
☐ \$30,000 to \$34,999 ☐ \$100,000 to \$124,999   
☐ \$35,000 to \$39,999 ☐ \$125,000 to \$149,999   
☐ \$40,000 to \$44,999 ☐ \$150,000 to \$199,999   
☐ \$45,000 to \$49,999 ☐ \$200,000 or more

**H12.** If you pay rent for your living quarters —   
What is the monthly rent?   
*If rent is not paid by the month, see the instruction guide on how to figure a monthly rent.*   
☐ Less than \$50 ☐ \$160 to \$169   
☐ \$50 to \$59 ☐ \$170 to \$179   
☐ \$60 to \$69 ☐ \$180 to \$189   
☐ \$70 to \$79 ☐ \$190 to \$199   
☐ \$80 to \$89 ☐ \$200 to \$224   
☐ \$90 to \$99 ☐ \$225 to \$249   
☐ \$100 to \$109 ☐ \$250 to \$274   
☐ \$110 to \$119 ☐ \$275 to \$299   
☐ \$120 to \$129 ☐ \$300 to \$349   
☐ \$130 to \$139 ☐ \$350 to \$399   
☐ \$140 to \$149 ☐ \$400 to \$499   
☐ \$150 to \$159 ☐ \$500 or more

**FOR CENSUS USE ONLY**

A4. Block number	A6. Serial number	B. Type of unit or quarters	C1. Is this unit for —	C2. Vacancy status	C3. Is this unit boarded up?	D. Months vacant	E. Indicators	F. Total persons
		<b>Occupied</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Year round use <input type="checkbox"/> Seasonal/Mig. — <i>Skip C2, C3, and D.</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> For rent <input type="checkbox"/> For sale only <input type="checkbox"/> Rented or sold, not occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Held for occasional use <input type="checkbox"/> Other vacant	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Less than 1 month <input type="checkbox"/> 1 up to 2 months <input type="checkbox"/> 2 up to 6 months <input type="checkbox"/> 6 up to 12 months <input type="checkbox"/> 1 year up to 2 years <input type="checkbox"/> 2 or more years	1. <input type="checkbox"/> Mail return 2. <input type="checkbox"/> Pop./F	
		<b>Vacant</b>						
		<b>Regular</b>						
		<b>Usual home elsewhere</b>						
		<b>Group quarters</b>						
		<input type="checkbox"/> First form <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation						

**Please Make Sure You Have  
Filled This Form Completely**

For persons who answered in Question 1 that they are staying here only temporarily and have a usual home elsewhere, enter the address of usual home here:

House number \_\_\_\_\_ Street or road \_\_\_\_\_ Apartment number or location \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP Code \_\_\_\_\_

**For Answers to Questions H1, H2, and H3:**

**H1. Name of person(s) left out and reason:**

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**H2. Name of person(s) away from home and reason away:**

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**H3. Name of visitor(s) for whom there is no one at the home address to report the person to a Census Taker:**

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**NOTE**

If you have listed more than 7 persons in Question 1, please make sure that you have filled the form for the first 7 people. Then mail back this form. A Census Taker will call to obtain the information for the other people.

**1 Check to be certain you have:**

- Answered Question 1 on page 1.
- Answered Questions 2 through 7 for each person you listed at the top of pages 2 and 3.
- Answered Questions H1 through H12 on page 3.

**2 Write here the name of the person who filled the form, the date the form was completed, and the telephone number on which the people in this household can be called.**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone Number \_\_\_\_\_

**3 Then fold the form the way it was sent to you. Mail it back in the enclosed envelope. The address of the U.S. Census Office appears on the front cover of this questionnaire. Please be sure that before you seal the envelope the address shows through the window. No stamp is required.**

Thank you very much.



Complete Count Questionnaire Changes -- 1970 to 1980 1/

The content of the 1980 census questionnaires is best viewed as a continuation of the previous decade's experience rather than a radical departure. Many census items have remained unchanged from 1970; others have been slightly modified to clarify the question wording or remove confusing instructions. In some cases, 1970 questions have been replaced with new questions which approach a subject from a different angle. For example, the question on race no longer mentions color or race in the question but instead provides a set of racial groups. With regard to the relationship question, the "head of household" terminology used in 1970 has been replaced by a format using a householder as a means to reconstruct families without implying the notion of dominance implicit in the designation of a household head. A brief item-by-item list of changes made in the census questions between 1970 and 1980 is presented below. The wordings of the 1980 census questions are provided in parentheses for each item. In this presentation, some items are listed as "No change"; this indication may, however, include some minor changes in wording or question format due to changes in basic questionnaire construction or style of presentation. It should also be noted that the phrase "this person" in the wording of census questions refers to the person for whom data are being provided, not necessarily the person filling the form.

100-percent Population

1. Name. ("What is the name of each person who was living here on Tuesday, April 1, 1980, or who was staying or visiting here and had no other home?"): No change from 1970. The names of persons given in question 1 are listed at the top of the response columns for the 100-percent items and at the beginning of sample pages on the long form.
2. Household relationship. ("How is the person related to the person in column 1?") Revised from 1970 to replace the "Head of household" category with a format using a reference person, i.e. the "Person in column 1."

Footnote 1/ The following is an excerpt from "The 1980 Census Questionnaires." by David E. Silver and Jean E. Foster Statistical Reporter. (July, 1979)

The 1970 category "Other relative of head" has been replaced by three categories, "Brother/sister," "Father/mother," and "Other relative." Since the category "Patient or inmate" is marked only by census enumerators, it has been moved to the bottom of the form in a space reserved for "Census use only." New nonrelative categories include "Partner, roommate" and "Paid employee."

3. Sex. ("Sex"): No change from 1970.
4. Race. ("Is this person-"): The specific reference to "color or race" used in the 1970 census question has been replaced with the phrase, "Is this person-," and response is expected to indicate the racial group the person most closely identifies with. Individual categories for Vietnamese, Asian Indian, Guamanian, and Samoan have been added. The use of a specially printed schedule for Alaska in 1970 --wherein the categories Hawaiian and Korean were replaced by Aleut and Eskimo--has been eliminated by including the latter as categories on the standard questionnaire. As a result, the 1980 questionnaire will have 14 specific categories instead of the 8 in 1970.
5. Age. ("Age, and month and year of birth"/ 5a. "Print age at last birthday."/ 5b. "Print month and fill one 'circle.'"/ 5c. "Print year in the spaces, and fill one circle below each number."): No change in age and month of birth. The year-of-birth question format was revised to replace the 1970 response categories with self-coding FOSDIC circles for the last three digits of the year of birth. The first digit is prefilled with a "1."
6. Marital Status. ("Marital status"): No change from 1970. Response categories include: "Now married," "Widowed," "Divorced," "Separated," and "Never married."
7. Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent. ("Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent?"): A 5-percent sample question in 1970. Response categories for 1980 include: "No, (not Spanish/Hispanic)"; "Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano"; "Yes, Puerto Rican"; "Yes, Cuban"; and "Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic."

#### Coverage

- H1, H3. Coverage. (H1. "Did you leave anyone out of Question 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed-"/H3. "Is anyone visiting here who is not already listed?"): In 1970, these questions were numbered 10-12 and were included in the 100-percent population section. Question 9 in 1970 was an inquiry concerning whether the number of persons in the household exceeded eight on the short-form (or seven on the long-form) questionnaire; this question has been

replaced by instructions on the questionnaire directing the respondent's action if the number of persons in the household exceeds seven.

#### 100-percent Housing

- H4. Number of living quarters at address. ("How many living quarters, occupied and vacant, are at this address?") No change from 1970.
- H5. Access to Unit. ("Do you enter your living quarters-") No change from 1970; response categories specify types of access to the unit.
- H6. Complete plumbing facilities. ("Do you have complete plumbing facilities in your living quarters, that is, hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower?"): Consolidates in the 1970 question on hot and cold piped water, flush toilet, and bathtub or shower into one question.
- H7. Number of rooms. ("How many rooms do you have in your living quarters?"): No change from 1970.
- H8. Tenure. (Are your living quarters-"): This question which differentiates units that are owned, rented or occupied without payment of cash rent has been separated from the single inquiry in 1970 concerning both tenure and condominium or cooperative status.
- H9. Condominium Identification. ("Is this apartment (house) part of a condominium?"): Separated from the single inquiry in 1970 concerning both tenure and condominium or cooperative status. The part of the 1970 inquiry concerning cooperatives has been deleted from the 1980 questionnaire.
- H10. Acreage, and presence of commercial establishment. (H10. "If this is a one-family house-"/ H10a. "Is the house on a property of 10 or more acres?"/ Hb. "Is any part of the property used as a commercial establishment or medical office?"): The combined 1970 inquiry about acreage and commercial establishment has been divided into two "yes" or "no" parts. The inquiry about "one-family house" has been incorporated into the question wording itself. These provide a screener in the tabulation of value and rent.
- H11. Value. ("If you live in a one-family house or a condominium unit which you own or are buying--What is the value of this property, that is, how much do you think this property (house and lot or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale?"): Revised from 1970 to explicitly include condominiums in 1980. Based on data from the Annual Housing Survey, the number of categories has been increased from 11

in 1970 to 24 for 1980, and the range of values now goes from "Less than \$10,000" to \$200,000 or more."

H12. Rent. ("If you pay rent for your living quarters--What is the monthly rent?"): Revised for 1980 to eliminate the write-in space for rent which was provided in 1970 in addition to specific response categories. Based on data from the Annual Housing Survey, the number of categories has been increased from 14 in 1970 to 24 for 1980, and the range of rent intervals now goes from "Less than \$50" to "\$500 or more."

C1, C2, C3, & D. Vacancy status. These items are filled only by census enumerators for vacant units. In addition to vacancy status and months vacant which appeared in 1970, the 1980 questionnaires will indicate whether a vacant unit is "boarded up."

## HOW TO USE THE DATA DICTIONARY

This computer-generated report documents the data contents and the record layout of file. It contains complete information regarding the geographic codes, table information and a detailed table layout. The following is an outline of information provided in both the geographic and table identification portions of the file.

### Geographic Identification.

The first line of each geographic identification variable gives the name, size/scale, begin position, relative begin position, and the variable label. Following those items, on subsequent lines, are any applicable notes and value codes. Each of these items is defined below.

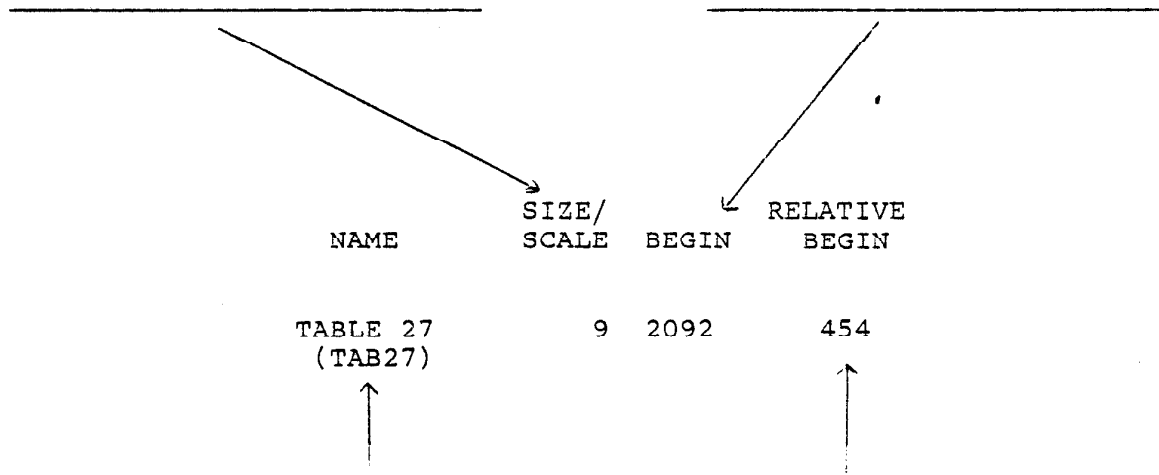
1. Name. This is an arbitrarily assigned 8 character identifier. It may be a mnemonic such as "STATE" or "EDNUMBER", or sequential identifiers such as "TAB1", "TAB2", etc.
2. Size/Scale. The size of a data item is given in characters. The scale of a data item is given in powers of 10. Implied decimals or multipliers (in powers of ten only) are indicated by a "-" or a "+" followed by a number. For example, 123.45 would appear on the data tape as 12345, and the size/scale value would be 5/-2. A number recorded in thousands (12,345,000 for example) would appear on the data tape as 12345 and the size/scale value would be 5/+3. Scale factors which are not a power of ten are identified in the notes following the label, and in the footnotes.
3. Begin. This is the location in the data record of the first character of the data item.
4. Relative Begin. This value indicates the beginning location of a data item within the segment files with segmented records. For example, STF 1 has a census logical record length of 3276 characters which is segmented into two segments of 1638 characters each. The data item beginning in position 1639 of the census logical record would have a relative begin value of 1.
5. Label. This is a 40 character label describing the data item.
6. Notes and Value Codes. This section of the documentation for data items, provides any relevant notes or footnote references. In addition, any value codes necessary for the data item are listed and labeled here.

### Table Identification.

The documentation of tables begins with the name, size/scale, begin position, and relative begin position for the table. This information is followed by the table title, applicable suppression flags, universe definition, a summary of the number of table cells and stratifiers, applicable footnotes, stratifier identification, and a detailed listing of the cells, their begin positions, and appropriate labels. These items are defined below.

The size/scale information in the same as defined above for geographic identification. Any scale value identified here applies to all cells of the table.

This item is the same as defined above for geographic identification, except that it identifies the location in the data record of the first cell in the table.



This is an 8 character identifier of the table number. The convention used here, shown in parentheses, is to follow "TAB" with the table number, which identifies the data item as a table for CENSPAC. The "TABLE 27" is generated by the CENSPAC documentor.

This item identifies the location in the data record, relative to the beginning of the current segment, of the first cell in the table.

Table Title. The title of the table identifies the stratifiers used in the table, and in parentheses following each stratifier the number of categories for that stratifier. For example, this title indicates that there are two categories of tenure and five categories of race of householder identified in the table.

TENURE (2) BY RACE  
OF HOUSEHOLDER (5)

Suppression Flags. This section of the table documentation identifies by name any applicable suppression flags and the cells to which they apply.

No suppression in cells 1-5  
SUPFLG11 applies to cell 6  
SUPFLG12 applies to cell 7  
SUPFLG13 applies to cell 8  
SUPFLG14 applies to cell 9  
SUPFLG15 applies to cell 10

Universe. The universe identifies the unit of observation for the table. For example, the cells in this table are counts of occupied housing units.

Universe: Occupied Housing  
Units

Summary. This summary gives the total number of data items, or cells, and the number of stratifiers in the table. The number of cells is the product of the number of categories for each stratifier in the table.

This table contains 10 data  
items within 2 stratifiers

Footnotes. This section identifies any footnotes, listed at the end of the data dictionary, which apply to the table.

See FOOTNOTE 3 4

Stratifiers. This section lists the stratifiers used in the table, in the order that they appear on the data tape. For example, this table begins with the first category of tenure cross classified by the five categories of race of householder. This is followed by the second category of tenure cross classified by the five categories of race of householder.

The STRATIFIERS ARE:  
Tenure by  
Race of householder

This column of numbers indicate the category of each stratifier for that cell of the table. For example, "(2,3)" identifies the eighth cell of the table as the second category of tenure and the third category of race of householder.

This column identifies the begin position of the first character of the cell.

This column identifies the label associated with each cell in the table.

---

		↓			
			←	Total:	
(1,1)	2092			White	
(1,2)	2101			Black	
(1,3)	2110			American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	
(1,4)	2119			Asian and Pacific Islander	
(1,5)	2128			Other	
				Renter occupied:	
(2,1)	2137			White	
(2,2)	2146			Black	
(2,3)	2155			American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	
(2,4)	2164			Asian and Pacific Islander	
(2,5)	2173			Other	



## DATA DICTIONARY

03/26/80

## FILE CHARACTERISTICS SECTION

FILE NAME	RECORD SIZE	RECORD SEGMENTS
STF1	1638	2

Census of Population and Housing, 1980-  
Summary Tape File 1

\*\*\*\*\*

Geographic information in positions 1-204 of this file are in a standard geographic record format which will be followed for all 1980 summary tape files. Each field of this standard format is identified in this dictionary, although it may not be used in STF 1.

\*\*\*\*\*

When processing this file, the geographic identification portion of each record segment (position 1<sup>252</sup>204<sup>AR.</sup> and positions 1639-1740 of the record) should be read as alphanumerics. The remaining portion of the file should be read as numeric.

\*\*\*\*\*

STF 1A and STF 1B have the same record layout. They differ only in their geographic coverage.

## DATA DICTIONARY

03/26/80

## FORMAT A SECTION

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN	
FILEID	5	1	1	Identifier for summary file, i.e., STF 1A, STF 1B, etc. STF1A-Summary Tape File 1A STF1B-Summary Tape File 1B STF1C-Summary Tape File 1C
RECTYP	4	6	6	Identifies multiple logical record formats on STF files It is blank if only one format is present. (Blank on STF 1)
SUMRYLVL	2	10	10	Identifies Geographic level of current record
				01 United States
				02 Region
				03 Division
				04 State
				05 SCSA
				06 SCSA/State
				07 SMSA
				08 SMSA/State
				09 Urbanized Area
				10 Urbanized Area/State
				11 State/County
				12 State/County/MCD (CCD)
				13 State/County/MCD (CCD)/ Place
				14 State/County/MCD (CCD)/ Place/Tract (BNA)
				15 State/County/MCD (CCD)/ Place/Tract (BNA)/BG
				16 State/County/MCD (CCD)/ Place/Tract (BNA)/ED
				17 State/SMSA/County
				18 State/SMSA/County/MCD (CCD)
				19 State/SMSA/County/MCD (CCD)/ Place
				20 State/SMSA/County/MCD (CCD)/ Place/Tract (BNA)
				21 State/SMSA/County/MCD (CCD)/ Place/Tract (BNA)/Block
				22 State/SMSA/County/MCD (CCD)/ Place/Tract (BNA)/ED
				23 State/SMSA/County/Place
				24 State/SMSA/County/Place/ Tract (BNA)
				25 State/SMSA/County/Place/

## DATA DICTIONARY

03/26/80

## FORMAT A SECTION

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN	
				Tract (BNA)/Block
			26	State/SMSA/County/Place/ Tract (BNA)/ED
			27	State/Place
			28	State/MCD Sequence Number
			29	Indian Reservation (ANV)
			30	Indian Reservation (ANV)/State
			31	Indian Reservation (ANV)/State/ County
			32	State/SMSA/County/Tract (BNA)
			33	State/Congressional District
URBARURL	2	12	12	Urban and Rural component Only 01 and 08 are indicated on STF 1.
			00	Not Urban and Rural component
			01	Urban
			02	Inside, urbanized areas
			03	Central Cities
			04	Urban fringe
			05	Outside urbanized areas
			06	Places of 10,000 or more
			07	Places of 2500 to 10,000
			08	Rural
			09	Places of 1000 to 2500
			10	Other rural
			11	Farm
SMSACOM	2	14	14	Inside and Outside SMSA's Component Note: Not applicable to STF 1, field is blank.
			00	Not Inside and Outside SMSA Component
			01	Inside SMSA's
			02	Urban
			03	Central cities
			04	Not in Central cities
			05	Rural
			06	Outside SMSA's
			07	Urban
			08	Rural
RACESPAN	2	16	16	Identifies Race/Spanish Origin Group Note: Not applicable to STF 1, field is blank.

## DATA DICTIONARY

03/26/80

## FORMAT A SECTION

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN	
ANCESTRY	3	18	18	Identifies specific ancestry group Note: Not applicable to STF 1, field is blank.
BLOCKPT	1	21	21	Blocked Portion Indicator A blank indicates not applicable or summary is for the total geographic area. 1 This summary is for the "blocked portion" of the geographic area.
FSTATUS	1	22	22	Functional Status Code A Active governmental unit recognized for revenue sharing, except semi-independent places, Indian Reservations, and Alaska Native villages B Active governmental units, not recognized for revenue sharing C Semi-independent place I Inactive governmental unit N Non-functioning governmental unit S Statistical entity F False entity R Indian reservation or Alaska Native village, recognized for revenue sharing Q Indian reservation or Alaska Native village, not recognized for revenue sharing
REGION	1	31	31	Region
DIVISION	1	32	32	Division Code This is the first digit of the geographic State code.
STATEGEO	2	32	32	Geographic State Code
STATE	2	34	34	FIPS State Code

## DATA DICTIONARY

03/26/80

## FORMAT A SECTION

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN	
SMSA	4	36	36	FIPS Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA)
COUNTY	3	40	40	FIPS County Code
MCD	3	43	43	Minor Civil Division/Census County Division (MCD/CCD)
PLACE	4	46	46	Census Geographic Place Code 9999 in this field indicates balance of higher level entity outside of place. eg; Balance of MCD.
TRACT	6	50	50	Tract or Block Numbering Area (BNA) Tract is, a four-digit basic code with implied decimal and 2-digit suffix
BLKGRP	1	56	56	Block Group (First digit of block number)
BLOCK	3	56	56	Block
PARTPLAC	1	59	59	This indicator will appear on records which may contain data for a part of a place. This indicator is applicable to summary levels 13, 14, 15, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, and 26. 0 Not Place, Place Segment Record 1 Split 2 Not Split
PARTTRACT	1	60	60	This indicator will appear on records which may contain data for a part of a tract or BNA. This indicator is applicable to summary levels 14, 15, 16, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, and 26. 0 Not Tract, Tract Segment Record 1 Split 2 Not Split

## DATA DICTIONARY

03/26/80

## FORMAT A SECTION

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN	
PARTBLK	1	61	61	<p>This indicator will appear on records which may contain data for a part of a block. This indicator is applicable to summary levels 21 and 25.</p> <p>0 Not Block, Block Segment Record</p> <p>1 Split</p> <p>2 Not Split</p>
EDIND	1	62	62	<p>Enumeration District Indicator Prefix Field is blank if ED is none of those listed below:</p> <p>A Adjacent Lands to Indian Reservations</p> <p>B Military Reservation</p> <p>N Indian Reservation</p> <p>P National or State Park</p> <p>S Special Place ED</p> <p>V Crews of Vessels</p>
EDNUMBER	4	63	63	Enumeration District Number (ED)
EDSUFFIX	1	67	67	Enumeration District Suffix If applicable, contains an alphabetic character A-Z. Otherwise, suffix will be blank.
SCSA	2	68	68	FIPS Standard Consolidated Statistical Area (SCSA)
URBAREA	4	70	70	Urbanized Area (UA)
CONDIST	2	74	74	Congressional District (CD)
INDANV	3	76	76	Indian Reservation/Alaskan Native Village (ANV)
MCDSEQNO	4	79	79	MCD Sequence Number
ZIP	5	83	83	ZIP Code Not applicable to STF 1.
WARD	2	88	88	Ward Not applicable to STF 1.

## DATA DICTIONARY

03/26/80

## FORMAT A SECTION

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN	
SEA	2	90	90	State Economic Area (SEA)
ESR	3	92	92	Economic Sub-Region (ESR)
DOFFICE	4	95	95	District Office Code If data for this summary were collected from more than one District Office, this code will contain "9999."
SEQID	4	99	99	First two digits (99-100) identify the sequence of this record segment as a part of the census logical record Second two digits (101-102) identify the total number of record segments for each census logical record. The first 102 characters of the data will appear on each record segment of the user tapes. The following geographic descriptive data will appear on only the first record segment for a given summary. Each summary will consist of two record segments of 1638 characters each-- FIPS Standard (segment number is indicated by characters 101 and 102 in each segment).
SMSASIZE	1	103	103	Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) Size 0 Not in an SMSA 1 Under 100,000 2 100,000-249,999 3 250,000-499,999 4 500,000-999,999 5 1,000,000-2,999,999 6 3,000,000-14,999,999 7 15,000,000 or more 9 Split by SMSA boundary Urbanized Area (UA) Type
UATYPE	1	104	104	

## DATA DICTIONARY

03/26/80

## FORMAT A SECTION

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN	
				Not indicated on STF 1A or STF 1B
UASIZE	1	105	105	Urbanized Area (UA) Size Not indicated on STF 1A or STF 1B
PLACDESC	1	106	106	Place Description 1 Incorporated Central City of SMSA not UA 2 Incorporated Central City of UA not SMSA 3 Incorporated Central City of SMSA and UA 4 Other Incorporated Place 9 Not Place Part of MCD/CCD A Census Designated Place Central City of UA not SMSA B Census Designated Place Centr City of SMSA and UA C Census Designated Place in UA with CC of 50,000 or more D Census Designated Place in UA CC not 50,000 or more E Census Designated Place Coextensive with MCD or County F Census Designated Place not in UA
PLACESZE	2	107	107	Place Size 00 Not in a place 01 Under 200 02 200-499 03 500-999 04 1,000-1,499 05 1,500-1,999 06 2,000-2,499 07 2,500-4,999 08 5,000-9,999 09 10,000-19,999 10 20,000-24,999 11 25,000-49,999 12 50,000-99,999 13 100,000-249,999 14 250,000-499,999 15 500,000-999,999 16 1,000,000 or more



## DATA DICTIONARY

03/26/80

## FORMAT A SECTION

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN	
XCITY	1	109	109	Extended City Indicator
CBD	1	110	110	Central Business District Field is blank if area is not in a Central Business District
MCDCCDSZ	2	111	111	C Central Business District Minor Civil Division/ Census County Division (MCD/CCD) Size 01 Under 200 02 200-499 03 500-999 04 1,000-1,499 05 1,500-1,999 06 2,000-2,499 07 2,500-4,999 08 5,000-9,999 09 10,000-19,999 10 20,000-24,999 11 25,000-49,999 12 50,000-99,999 13 100,000-249,999 14 250,000-499,999 15 500,000-999,999 16 1,000,000 or more
INDSUBR	3	113	113	Indian Subreservation
FIPSPLAC	5	116	116	FIPS Place Code
SFAR	2	121	121	Standard Federal Administrative Region
LONGITUD	7	123	123	Longitude Not available on STF 1
LATITUDE	6	130	130	Latitude Not available on STF 1
LANDAREA	9 /-1	136	136	Land Area (Square Kilometers to the nearest tenth) Not available on STF 1
AREANAME	60	145	145	Area Name
SUPFLG01	1	205	205	Total Population Suppression

## DATA DICTIONARY

03/26/80

## FORMAT A SECTION

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN	
				<p>Flag</p> <p>A 1 in this field indicates suppression because there are fewer than 15 persons in the geographic area being summarized. It will effect the following tables:</p> <p>6 10 11 12(cells 1-4) 14 15 17 18 20</p> <p>0 No suppression 1 Suppression</p>
SUPFLG02	1	206	206	<p>White Population Suppression Flag</p> <p>A 1 in this field indicates suppression because there are fewer than 15 White persons in the geographic area being summarized or complementary suppression is applied. It will effect the following table:</p> <p>12(cells 5-8)</p> <p>0 No suppression 1 Suppression</p>
SUPFLG03	1	207	207	<p>Black Population Suppression Flag</p> <p>A 1 in this field indicates suppression because there are fewer than 15 Black persons in the geographic area being summarized or complementary suppression is applied. It will effect the following table:</p> <p>12(cells 9-12)</p> <p>0 No suppression 1 Suppression</p>
SUPFLG04	1	208	208	American Indian, Eskimo, and

## DATA DICTIONARY

03/26/80

## FORMAT A SECTION

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN	
				Aleut Suppression Flag A 1 in this field indicates suppression because there are fewer than 15 American Indians, Eskimos, and Aleuts in the geographic area being summarized or complementary suppression is applied. It will effect the following table: 12(cells 13-16)
				0 No suppression
				1 Suppression
SUPFLG05	1	209	209	Asian and Pacific Islander Suppression Flag A 1 in this field indicates suppression because there are fewer than 15 Asian and Pacific Islanders in the geographic area being summarized or complementary suppression is applied. It will effect the following table: 12(cells 17-20)
				0 No suppression
				1 Suppression
SUPFLG06	1	210	210	Spanish Population Suppression Flag A 1 in this field indicates suppression because there are fewer than 15 persons of Spanish origin in the geographic area being summarized or complementary suppression is applied. It will effect the following table: 13(cells 1-4)
				0 No suppression
				1 Suppression
SUPFLG07	1	211	211	Spanish-White Population Suppression Flag A 1 in this field indicates suppression because there

## DATA DICTIONARY

03/26/80

## FORMAT A SECTION

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN	
				are fewer than 15 White persons of Spanish origin in the geographic area being summarized or complementary suppression is applied. This effects the following table: 13(cells 5-8)
				0 No suppression
				1 Suppression
SUPFLG08	1	212	212	Spanish-Black Population Suppression Flag A 1 in this field indicates suppression because there are fewer than 15 Black persons of Spanish origin in the geographic area being summarized or complementary suppression is applied. This effects the following table: 13(cells 9-12)
				0 No suppression
				1 Suppression
SUPFLG09	1	213	213	Year-Round Housing Unit Suppression Flag A 1 in this field indicates suppression because there are fewer than 5 year-round housing units in the geographic area being summarized or complementary suppression is applied. This effects the following tables: 29(cell 1) 30 31 32(cell 1) 47(cells 1-2) 55
				0 No suppression
				1 Suppression
SUPFLG10	1	214	214	Occupied Housing Unit Suppression Flag

DATA DICTIONARY

03/26/80

FORMAT A SECTION

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN	
				<p>A 1 in this field indicates suppression because there are fewer than 5 occupied housing units in the geographic area being summarized or complementary suppression is applied. This effects the following tables:</p> <p>2 16 19 21 22 23(cells 1-2) 24 26 29(cells 3-4) 32(cells 3-5) 33(cells 1-6) 34 35 36(cell 1) 37(cells 1-3) 47(cells 3-4) 48(cell 1) 49(cell 1) 50 51</p> <p>0 No suppression 1 Suppression</p>
SUPFLG11	1	215	215	<p>White Householder Suppression Flag</p> <p>A 1 in this field indicates suppression because there are fewer than five White householders in the geographic area being summarized or complementary suppression is applied. This effects the following table:</p> <p>27(cell 6)</p> <p>0 No suppression 1 Suppression</p>
SUPFLG12	1	216	216	Black Householder Suppression

## DATA DICTIONARY

03/26/80

## FORMAT A SECTION

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN	
				Flag A 1 in this field indicates suppression because there are fewer than five Black householders in the geographic area being summarized or complementary suppression is applied. This effects the following table: 27(cell 7) 0 No suppression 1 Suppression
SUPFLG13	1	217	217	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut Householder Suppression Flag A 1 in this field indicates suppression because there are fewer than five American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut householders in the geographic area being summarized or complementary suppression is applied. This effects the following table: 27(cell 8) 0 No suppression 1 Suppression
SUPFLG14	1	218	218	Asian and Pacific Islander Householder Suppression Flag A 1 in this field indicates suppression because there are fewer than five Asian and Pacific Islander householders in the geographic area being summarized or complementary suppression is applied. This effects the following table: 27(cell 9) 0 No suppression 1 Suppression
SUPFLG15	1	219	219	Other Race Householder

## DATA DICTIONARY

03/26/80

## FORMAT A SECTION

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN
------	----------------	-------	-------------------

## Suppression Flag

A 1 in this field indicates suppression because there are fewer than five householders in the other race category in the geographic area being summarized or complementary suppression is applied. This effects the following table:

0	No suppression
1	Suppression

SUPFLG16	1	220	220
----------	---	-----	-----

Owner/Renter Housing Unit  
Suppression Flag

A 1 in this field indicates suppression because there are fewer than five housing units in both the owner and renter categories of the geographic area being summarized or complementary suppression is applied. This effects the following tables:

23(cells 3-4)	
29(cell 2)	
32(cell 2)	
33(cells 7-12)	
36(cell 2)	
37(cells 4-6)	
47(cells 5-6)	
48(cell 2)	
49(cell 2)	
0	No suppression
1	Suppression

SUPFLG17	1	221	221
----------	---	-----	-----

Owner Occupied Housing Unit  
Suppression Flag

A 1 in this field indicates suppression because there are fewer than five housing units in the owner-occupied category of the geographic area being summarized or complementary suppression is applied. This effects the

## DATA DICTIONARY

03/26/80

## FORMAT A SECTION

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN	
				following tables:
				38
				39
				40(cell 1)
				41(cell 1)
				42(cell 1)
			0	No suppression
			1	Suppression
SUPFLG18	1	222	222	Renter Occupied Housing Unit Suppression Flag A 1 in this field indicates suppression because there are fewer than five housing units in the renter-occupied category of the geographic area being summarized or complementary suppression is applied. This effects the following tables:
				43
				44
				45(cell 1)
				46(cell 1)
			0	No suppression
			1	Suppression
SUPFLG19	1	223	223	Spanish Origin Householder Suppression Flag A 1 in this field indicates suppression because there are fewer than 5 householders of Spanish origin in the geographic area being summarized or complementary suppression is applied. This effects the following table:
				28(cell 4)
			0	No suppression
			1	Suppression
SUPFLG20	1	224	224	Spanish-White Householder Suppression Flag A 1 in this field indicates suppression because there are fewer than 5 White householders of Spanish



## DATA DICTIONARY

03/26/80

## FORMAT A SECTION

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN	
				origin in the geographic area being summarized or complementary suppression is applied. This effects the following table: 28(cell 5)
				0 No suppression
				1 Suppression
SUPFLG21	1	225	225	Spanish-Black Householder Suppression Flag
				A 1 in this field indicates suppression because there are fewer than 5 Black householders of Spanish origin in the geographic area being summarized or complementary suppression is applied. This effects the following table: 28(cell 6)
				0 No suppression
				1 Suppression
FILLER1	27	226	226	
TABLE 1	9	253	253	This filler is all zeroes.
(TAB1)				

## URBAN AND RURAL (3)

This table has no suppression

Universe: Persons

THIS TABLE CONTAINS 3 DATA ITEMS WITHIN  
1 STRATIFIERTHE STRATIFIERS ARE:  
Urban and Rural

TAB1	DETAIL
(1)	253 Total
(2)	262 Inside urbanized areas
(3)	271 Rural

DATA DICTIONARY

03/26/80

FORMAT A SECTION

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN
TABLE 2 (TAB2)	9	280	280

FAMILIES

SUPFLG10 applies to all cells

Universe: Families

THIS TABLE IS A ONE CELL TABLE

THE STRATIFIERS ARE:  
Families

TAB2 (1)	DETAIL	280 Families
-------------	--------	--------------

TABLE 3 (TAB3)	9	289	289
-------------------	---	-----	-----

HOUSEHOLDS

This table has no suppression

Universe: Households

THIS TABLE IS A ONE CELL TABLE  
SEE FOOTNOTE 1

THE STRATIFIERS ARE:  
Households

TAB3 (1)	DETAIL	289 Households
-------------	--------	----------------

TABLE 4 (TAB4)	9	298	298
-------------------	---	-----	-----

URBAN AND RURAL (3)

This table has no suppression

Universe: Housing Units (Including  
Seasonal and Migratory  
Units)

THIS TABLE CONTAINS 3 DATA ITEMS WITHIN  
1 STRATIFIER  
SEE FOOTNOTE 2

DATA DICTIONARY

03/26/80

FORMAT A SECTION

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN
------	----------------	-------	-------------------

THE STRATIFIERS ARE:  
Urban and Rural

TAB4	DETAIL
(1)	298 Total
(2)	307 Inside urbanized areas
(3)	316 Rural

TABLE 5 (TAB5)	9	325	325
-------------------	---	-----	-----

OCCUPANCY STATUS (3)

This table has no suppression

Universe: Year-Round Housing  
Units

THIS TABLE CONTAINS 3 DATA ITEMS WITHIN  
1 STRATIFIER  
SEE FOOTNOTE 1

THE STRATIFIERS ARE:  
Occupancy Status

TAB5	DETAIL
(1)	325 Total
(2)	334 Occupied
(3)	343 Vacant

TABLE 6 (TAB6)	9	352	352
-------------------	---	-----	-----

SEX (2)

SUPFLG01 applies to all cells

Universe: Persons

THIS TABLE CONTAINS 2 DATA ITEMS WITHIN  
1 STRATIFIER

THE STRATIFIERS ARE:  
Sex

TAB6	DETAIL
(1)	352 Male

## DATA DICTIONARY

03/26/80

## FORMAT A SECTION

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN
(2)		361	Female
TABLE 7 (TAB7)	9	370	370
RACE (15)			
This table has no suppression			
Universe: Persons			
THIS TABLE CONTAINS 15 DATA ITEMS WITHIN 1 STRATIFIER SEE FOOTNOTE 3			
THE STRATIFIERS ARE: Race			
TAB7	DETAIL		
(1)		370	White
(2)		379	Black
			American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut:
(3)		388	American Indian
(4)		397	Eskimo
(5)		406	Aleut
			Asian and Pacific Islander:
(6)		415	Japanese
(7)		424	Chinese
(8)		433	Filipino
(9)		442	Korean
(10)		451	Asian Indian
(11)		460	Vietnamese
(12)		469	Hawaiian
(13)		478	Guamanian
(14)		487	Samoan
(15)		496	Other
TABLE 8 (TAB8)	9	505	505
SPANISH ORIGIN (5)			
This table has no suppression			
Universe: Persons			
THIS TABLE CONTAINS 5 DATA ITEMS WITHIN 1 STRATIFIER			

DATA DICTIONARY

03/26/80

FORMAT A SECTION

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN
------	----------------	-------	-------------------

THE STRATIFIERS ARE:  
Spanish Origin

TAB8	DETAIL
(1)	505 Not of Spanish origin
(2)	514 Mexican
(3)	523 Puerto Rican
(4)	532 Cuban
(5)	541 Other Spanish

TABLE 9 (TAB9)	9	550	550
-------------------	---	-----	-----

RACE (5)

This table has no suppression

Universe: Persons of Spanish Origin

THIS TABLE CONTAINS 5 DATA ITEMS WITHIN  
1 STRATIFIER  
SEE FOOTNOTE 3 4

THE STRATIFIERS ARE:  
Race

TAB9	DETAIL
(1)	550 Total
(2)	559 White
(3)	568 Black
(4)	577 American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut, and Asian and Pacific Islander
(5)	586 Other

TABLE 10 (TAB10)	9	595	595
---------------------	---	-----	-----

SEX (2) BY AGE (26)

SUPFLG01 applies to all cells

Universe: Persons

THIS TABLE CONTAINS 52 DATA ITEMS WITHIN  
2 STRATIFIERS

THE STRATIFIERS ARE:  
Sex BY

## DATA DICTIONARY

03/26/80

## FORMAT A SECTION

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN
------	----------------	-------	-------------------

Age

TAB10      DETAIL

Total:

(1,1)	595	Under 1 year
(1,2)	604	1 and 2 years
(1,3)	613	3 and 4 years
(1,4)	622	5 years
(1,5)	631	6 years
(1,6)	640	7 to 9 years
(1,7)	649	10 to 13 years
(1,8)	658	14 years
(1,9)	667	15 years
(1,10)	676	16 years
(1,11)	685	17 years
(1,12)	694	18 years
(1,13)	703	19 years
(1,14)	712	20 years
(1,15)	721	21 years
(1,16)	730	22 to 24 years
(1,17)	739	25 to 29 years
(1,18)	748	30 to 34 years
(1,19)	757	35 to 44 years
(1,20)	766	45 to 54 years
(1,21)	775	55 to 59 years
(1,22)	784	60 and 61 years
(1,23)	793	62 to 64 years
(1,24)	802	65 to 74 years
(1,25)	811	75 to 84 years
(1,26)	820	85 years and over

Female:

(2,1)	829	Under 1 year
(2,2)	838	1 and 2 years
(2,3)	847	3 and 4 years
(2,4)	856	5 years
(2,5)	865	6 years
(2,6)	874	7 to 9 years
(2,7)	883	10 to 13 years
(2,8)	892	14 years
(2,9)	901	15 years
(2,10)	910	16 years
(2,11)	919	17 years
(2,12)	928	18 years
(2,13)	937	19 years
(2,14)	946	20 years
(2,15)	955	21 years

DATA DICTIONARY

3/26/80

FORMAT A SECTION

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN
(2,16)		964	22 to 24 years
(2,17)		973	25 to 29 years
(2,18)		982	30 to 34 years
(2,19)		991	35 to 44 years
(2,20)		1000	45 to 54 years
(2,21)		1009	55 to 59 years
(2,22)		1018	60 and 61 years
(2,23)		1027	62 to 64 years
(2,24)		1036	65 to 74 years
(2,25)		1045	75 to 84 years
(2,26)		1054	85 years and over

TABLE 11            9   1063   1063  
(TAB11)            /-1  
                    MEDIAN AGE BY SEX (3)

SUPFLG01 applies to all cells

Universe: Persons

THIS TABLE CONTAINS      3 DATA ITEMS WITHIN  
1 STRATIFIER

THE STRATIFIERS ARE:  
Median Age by Sex

TAB11      DETAIL

(1)            1063 Total  
(2)            1072 Male  
(3)            1081 Female

TABLE 12            9   1090   1090  
(TAB12)

RACE (5) BY AGE (4)

SUPFLG01 applies to cells 1-4  
SUPFLG02 applies to cells 5-8  
SUPFLG03 applies to cells 9-12  
SUPFLG04 applies to cells 13-16  
SUPFLG05 applies to cells 17-20

Universe: Persons

THIS TABLE CONTAINS      20 DATA ITEMS WITHIN  
2 STRATIFIERS  
SEE FOOTNOTE 4

DATA DICTIONARY

03/26/80

FORMAT A SECTION

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN
------	----------------	-------	-------------------

THE STRATIFIERS ARE:

Race BY  
Age

TAB12 DETAIL

Total:			
(1,1)	1090	Under 5 years	
(1,2)	1099	5 to 17 years	
(1,3)	1108	18 to 64 years	
(1,4)	1117	65 years and over	
White:			
(2,1)	1126	Under 5 years	
(2,2)	1135	5 to 17 years	
(2,3)	1144	18 to 64 years	
(2,4)	1153	65 years and over	
Black:			
(3,1)	1162	Under 5 years	
(3,2)	1171	5 to 17 years	
(3,3)	1180	18 to 64 years	
(3,4)	1189	65 years and over	
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut:			
(4,1)	1198	Under 5 years	
(4,2)	1207	5 to 17 years	
(4,3)	1216	18 to 64 years	
(4,4)	1225	65 years and over	
Asian and Pacific Islander:			
(5,1)	1234	Under 5 years	
(5,2)	1243	5 to 17 years	
(5,3)	1252	18 to 64 years	
(5,4)	1261	65 years and over	

TABLE 13 9 1270 1270  
(TAB13)

RACE (3) BY AGE (4)

SUPFLG06 applies to cells 1-4  
SUPFLG07 applies to cells 5-8  
SUPFLG08 applies to cells 9-12

Universe: Persons of Spanish Origin

THIS TABLE CONTAINS 12 DATA ITEMS WITHIN  
2 STRATIFIERS

THE STRATIFIERS ARE:  
Race BY



## DATA DICTIONARY

03/26/80

SIZE/      FORMAT   A SECTION  
                      RELATIVE

NAME      SCALE   BEGIN   BEGIN

## Age

TAB13      DETAIL

## Total:

(1,1)	1270	Under 5 years
(1,2)	1279	5 to 17 years
(1,3)	1288	18 to 64 years
(1,4)	1297	65 years and over

## White:

(2,1)	1306	Under 5 years
(2,2)	1315	5 to 17 years
(2,3)	1324	18 to 64 years
(2,4)	1333	65 years and over

## Black:

(3,1)	1342	Under 5 years
(3,2)	1351	5 to 17 years
(3,3)	1360	18 to 64 years
(3,4)	1369	65 years and over

TABLE 14      9   1378   1378  
 (TAB14)

SEX (2) BY MARITAL STATUS (5)

SUPFLG01 applies to all cells

Universe: Persons 15 Years and Over

THIS TABLE CONTAINS    10 DATA ITEMS WITHIN  
 2 STRATIFIERS

THE STRATIFIERS ARE:

Sex BY  
 Marital Status

TAB14      DETAIL

## Male:

(1,1)	1378	Single
(1,2)	1387	Now married, except separated
(1,3)	1396	Separated
(1,4)	1405	Widowed
(1,5)	1414	Divorced

## Female:

(2,1)	1423	Single
(2,2)	1432	Now married, except separated

## DATA DICTIONARY

03/26/80

## FORMAT A SECTION

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN
(2,3)		1441	Separated
(2,4)		1450	Widowed
(2,5)		1459	Divorced

TABLE 15            9   1468   1468  
(TAB15)

## HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP (9)

SUPFLG01 applies to all cells

Universe: Persons

THIS TABLE CONTAINS    9 DATA ITEMS WITHIN  
1 STRATIFIER  
SEE FOOTNOTE   5   6

THE STRATIFIERS ARE:  
Household Type and Relationship

TAB15    DETAIL

		In family household:
(1)	1468	Householder
(2)	1477	Spouse
(3)	1486	Other relatives
(4)	1495	Nonrelative
		In nonfamily household:
(5)	1504	Male householder
(6)	1513	Female householder
(7)	1522	Nonrelative
		In group quarters:
(8)	1531	Inmate of institution
(9)	1540	Other

TABLE 16            9   1549   1549  
(TAB16)

## PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD AND HOUSEHOLD TYPE

SUPFLG10 applies to all cells

Universe: Households

THIS TABLE CONTAINS    7 DATA ITEMS WITHIN  
1 STRATIFIER  
SEE FOOTNOTE   7

THE STRATIFIERS ARE:  
Persons in Household and Household Type

## DATA DICTIONARY

03/26/80

## FORMAT A SECTION

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN	
TAB16	DETAIL			
				1 person:
(1)		1549		Male householder
(2)		1558		Female householder
				2 or more persons:
(3)		1567		Married-couple family
				Other family:
(4)		1576		Male householder, no wife present
(5)		1585		Female householder, no husband present
				Nonfamily household:
(6)		1594		Male householder
(7)		1603		Female householder
FILLER2	27	1612	1612	This is a filler.
UIS	102	1639	1	Universal Identifier Segment (Repeats the geographic codes listed in positions 1-102 of the first segment)
TABLE 17 (TAB17)	9	1741	103	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP (7)				
SUPFLG01 applies to all cells				
Universe: Persons Under 18 Years				
THIS TABLE CONTAINS 7 DATA ITEMS WITHIN				
1 STRATIFIER				
SEE FOOTNOTE 5 6 8				
THE STRATIFIERS ARE:				
Household Type and Relationship				
TAB17	DETAIL			
				In Household:
(1)		1741		Householder or spouse
				Own child of householder:
(2)		1750		In married-couple family
(3)		1759		In other family (male or female householder, no spouse present)
(4)		1768		Other relatives
(5)		1777		Nonrelative

## DATA DICTIONARY

03/26/80

## FORMAT A SECTION

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN
(6)		1786	In group quarters: Inmate of institution
(7)		1795	Other
TABLE 18 (TAB18)	9	1804	166
AGE (2)			
SUPFLG01 applies to all cells			
Universe: Related Children			
THIS TABLE CONTAINS 2 DATA ITEMS WITHIN 1 STRATIFIER SEE FOOTNOTE 8			
THE STRATIFIERS ARE: Age			
TAB18	DETAIL		
(1)		1804	Under 5 years
(2)		1813	5 to 17 years
TABLE 19 (TAB19)	9	1822	184
HOUSEHOLD TYPE (4)			
SUPFLG10 applies to all cells			
Universe: Households with One or More Persons Under 18 Years			
THIS TABLE CONTAINS 4 DATA ITEMS WITHIN 1 STRATIFIER			
THE STRATIFIERS ARE: Household type			
TAB19	DETAIL		
(1)		1822	Married-couple family Other family:
(2)		1831	Male householder, no wife present
(3)		1840	Female householder, no husband present
(4)		1849	Nonfamily household

## DATA DICTIONARY

03/26/80

## FORMAT A SECTION

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN
TABLE 20	9	1858	220

## HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP (9)

SUPFLG01 applies to all cells

Universe: Persons 65 Years and Over

THIS TABLE CONTAINS 9 DATA ITEMS WITHIN  
1 STRATIFIER  
SEE FOOTNOTE 5 6

THE STRATIFIERS ARE:  
Household Type and Relationship

## TAB20 DETAIL

		In family household:
(1)	1858	Householder
(2)	1867	Spouse
(3)	1876	Other relatives
(4)	1885	Nonrelative
		In nonfamily household:
(5)	1894	Male householder
(6)	1903	Female householder
(7)	1912	Nonrelative
		In group quarters:
(8)	1921	Inmate of institution
(9)	1930	Other

TABLE 21 (TAB21)	9	1939	301
---------------------	---	------	-----

## PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD AND HOUSEHOLD TYPE

SUPFLG10 applies to all cells

Universe: Households with One or More  
Persons 60 Years and Over

THIS TABLE CONTAINS 3 DATA ITEMS WITHIN  
1 STRATIFIER  
SEE FOOTNOTE 7

THE STRATIFIERS ARE:  
Persons in Household and Household Type

## TAB21 DETAIL

## DATA DICTIONARY

03/26/80

## FORMAT A SECTION

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN
(1)		1939	1 person
(2)			2 or more persons:
(2)		1948	Family household
(3)		1957	Nonfamily household

TABLE 22            9   1966       328  
(TAB22)

## PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD AND HOUSEHOLD TYPE

SUPFLG10 applies to all cells

Universe: Households with One or More  
Persons 65 Years and Over

THIS TABLE CONTAINS       3 DATA ITEMS WITHIN  
1 STRATIFIER  
SEE FOOTNOTE 7

## THE STRATIFIERS ARE:

Persons in Household and Household Type

TAB22       DETAIL

(1)		1966	1 person
			2 or more persons:
(2)		1975	Family household
(3)		1984	Nonfamily household

TABLE 23            9   1993       355  
(TAB23)

## TENURE (2) BY AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER (2)

SUPFLG10 applies to cells 1-2  
SUPFLG16 applies to cells 3-4

Universe: Occupied Housing Units with  
One or More Persons 65  
Years and Over

THIS TABLE CONTAINS       4 DATA ITEMS WITHIN  
2 STRATIFIERS

## THE STRATIFIERS ARE:

Tenure BY  
Age of Householder

TAB23       DETAIL

## DATA DICTIONARY

03/26/80

## FORMAT A SECTION

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN
			Total:
(1,1)		1993	Householder under 65 years
(1,2)		2002	Householder 65 years and over
			Renter occupied:
(2,1)		2011	Householder under 65 years
(2,2)		2020	Householder 65 years and over
TABLE 24 (TAB24)	9	2029	391

HOUSEHOLDS WITH ONE OR MORE  
NONRELATIVES PRESENT

SUPFLG10 applies to all cells

Universe: Households with One or More  
Nonrelatives Present

THIS TABLE IS A ONE CELL TABLE

THE STRATIFIERS ARE:  
Households with One or More  
Nonrelatives Present

TAB24	DETAIL	
(1)		2029 Households with one or more nonrelatives present

TABLE 25 (TAB25)	9	2038	400
---------------------	---	------	-----

VACANCY STATUS (4)

This table has no suppression

Universe: Vacant Year-Round Housing  
Units

THIS TABLE CONTAINS 4 DATA ITEMS WITHIN  
1 STRATIFIER  
SEE FOOTNOTE 9

THE STRATIFIERS ARE:  
Vacancy Status

TAB25	DETAIL	
(1)		2038 For sale only
(2)		2047 For rent

DATA DICTIONARY

03/26/80

FORMAT A SECTION

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN
(3)		2056	Held for occasional use
(4)		2065	Other vacant
TABLE 26 (TAB26)	9	2074	436

TENURE (2)

SUPFLG10 applies to all cells

Universe: Occupied Housing Units

THIS TABLE CONTAINS 2 DATA ITEMS WITHIN  
1 STRATIFIER

THE STRATIFIERS ARE:  
Tenure

TAB26	DETAIL
(1)	2074 Total
(2)	2083 Renter occupied

TABLE 27 (TAB27)	9	2092	454
TENURE (2) BY RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER (5)			
No suppression in cells 1-5			
SUPFLG11 applies to cell 6			
SUPFLG12 applies to cell 7			
SUPFLG13 applies to cell 8			
SUPFLG14 applies to cell 9			
SUPFLG15 applies to cell 10			
Universe: Occupied Housing Units			
THIS TABLE CONTAINS 10 DATA ITEMS WITHIN 2 STRATIFIERS			
SEE FOOTNOTE 3 4			
THE STRATIFIERS ARE: Tenure BY Race Of householder			
TAB27	DETAIL		
(1,1)	Total:	2092	White



## DATA DICTIONARY

03/26/80

## FORMAT A SECTION

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN
(1,2)		2101	Black
(1,3)		2110	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut
(1,4)		2119	Asian and Pacific Islander
(1,5)		2128	Other
			Renter occupied:
(2,1)		2137	White
(2,2)		2146	Black
(2,3)		2155	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut
(2,4)		2164	Asian and Pacific Islander
(2,5)		2173	Other

TABLE 28                    9   2182       544  
(TAB28)

## TENURE (2) BY RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER (3)

No suppression in cells 1-3  
SUPFLG19 applies to cell 4  
SUPFLG20 applies to cell 5  
SUPFLG21 applies to cell 6

Universe: Occupied Housing Units with  
Householder of Spanish  
Origin

THIS TABLE CONTAINS       6 DATA ITEMS WITHIN  
2 STRATIFIERS

THE STRATIFIERS ARE:  
Tenure BY  
Race Of Householder

TAB28       DETAIL

		Total:
(1,1)	2182	Total
(1,2)	2191	White
(1,3)	2200	Black
		Renter occupied:
(2,1)	2209	Total
(2,2)	2218	White
(2,3)	2227	Black

## DATA DICTIONARY

03/26/80

## FORMAT A SECTION

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN
TABLE 29 (TAB29)	9	2236	598
TENURE AND VACANCY STATUS (4)			
SUPFLG09 applies to cell 1			
SUPFLG16 applies to cell 2			
SUPFLG10 applies to cells 3-4			
Universe: Year-Round Condominium Housing Units			
THIS TABLE CONTAINS 4 DATA ITEMS WITHIN 1 STRATIFIER			
SEE FOOTNOTE 9			
THE STRATIFIERS ARE: Tenure and Vacancy Status			
TAB29	DETAIL		
(1)		2236	Total
(2)		2245	Renter occupied
(3)		2254	Vacant for sale only
(4)		2263	Other vacant
TABLE 30 (TAB30)	9	2272	634
ROOMS (6)			
SUPFLG09 applies to all cells			
Universe: Year-Round Housing Units			
THIS TABLE CONTAINS 6 DATA ITEMS WITHIN 1 STRATIFIER			
THE STRATIFIERS ARE: Rooms			
TAB30	DETAIL		
(1)		2272	1 room
(2)		2281	2 rooms
(3)		2290	3 rooms
(4)		2299	4 rooms
(5)		2308	5 rooms
(6)		2317	6 or more rooms

## FORMAT A SECTION

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN
TABLE 31 (TAB31)	9 /-1	2326	688

MEDIAN NUMBER OF ROOMS

SUPFLG09 applies to all cells

Universe: Year-Round Housing Units

THIS TABLE IS A ONE CELL TABLE

THE STRATIFIERS ARE:  
Median Number Of Rooms

TAB31      DETAIL  
(1)                      2326 Median number of rooms

TABLE 32 (TAB32)	9	2335	697
---------------------	---	------	-----

AGGREGATE NUMBER OF ROOMS BY TENURE, AND  
VACANCY STATUS (5)

SUPFLG09 applies to cell 1  
SUPFLG16 applies to cell 2  
SUPFLG10 applies to cells 3-5

Universe: Year-Round Housing Units

THIS TABLE CONTAINS      5 DATA ITEMS WITHIN  
1 STRATIFIER  
SEE FOOTNOTE   9 10

THE STRATIFIERS ARE:  
Aggregate Number Of Rooms By Tenure And  
Vacancy Status

TAB32      DETAIL  
(1)                      2335 Total  
(2)                      2344 Renter occupied  
(3)                      2353 Vacant for sale only  
(4)                      2362 Vacant for rent  
(5)                      2371 Other vacant

## DATA DICTIONARY

03/26/80

## FORMAT A SECTION

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN
TABLE 33 (TAB33)	9	2380	742

TENURE (2) BY PERSONS IN UNIT (6)

SUPFLG10 applies to cells 1-6  
SUPFLG16 applies to cells 7-12

Universe: Occupied Housing Units

THIS TABLE CONTAINS 12 DATA ITEMS WITHIN  
2 STRATIFIERS  
SEE FOOTNOTE 7

THE STRATIFIERS ARE:  
Tenure BY  
Persons In Unit

TAB33	DETAIL	Total:
(1,1)	2380	1 person
(1,2)	2389	2 persons
(1,3)	2398	3 persons
(1,4)	2407	4 persons
(1,5)	2416	5 persons
(1,6)	2425	6 or more persons
		Renter occupied:
(2,1)	2434	1 person
(2,2)	2443	2 persons
(2,3)	2452	3 persons
(2,4)	2461	4 persons
(2,5)	2470	5 persons
(2,6)	2479	6 or more persons

TABLE 34 (TAB34)	9	2488	850
	/-2		

MEDIAN NUMBER OF PERSONS PER UNIT

SUPFLG10 applies to all cells

Universe: Occupied Housing Units

THIS TABLE IS A ONE CELL TABLE  
SEE FOOTNOTE 7

THE STRATIFIERS ARE:  
Median Number Of Persons Per Unit

## DATA DICTIONARY

03/26/80

## FORMAT A SECTION

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	BEGIN
------	----------------	-------------------	-------

TAB34      DETAIL  
(1)                      2488 Median number of persons per unit

TABLE 35 (TAB35)	9	2497	859
---------------------	---	------	-----

            /-2  
            MEAN NUMBER OF PERSONS PER UNIT

            SUPFLG10 applies to all cells

            Universe:    Occupied Housing Units

            THIS TABLE IS A ONE CELL TABLE  
            SEE FOOTNOTE    7

            THE STRATIFIERS ARE:  
                    Mean Number Of Persons Per Unit

TAB35      DETAIL  
(1)                      2497 Mean number of persons per unit

TABLE 36 (TAB36)	9	2506	868
---------------------	---	------	-----

            TENURE (2)

            SUPFLG10 applies to cell 1  
            SUPFLG16 applies to cell 2

            Universe:    Persons in Occupied Housing  
                                    Units

            THIS TABLE CONTAINS      2 DATA ITEMS WITHIN  
            1 STRATIFIER  
            SEE FOOTNOTE 10

            THE STRATIFIERS ARE:  
                    Tenure

TAB36      DETAIL  
(1)                      2506 Total  
(2)                      2515 Renter occupied

## DATA DICTIONARY

03/26/80

## FORMAT A SECTION

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN
TABLE 37 (TAB37)	9	2524	886

TENURE (2) BY PERSONS PER ROOM (3)

SUPFLG10 applies to cells 1-3  
SUPFLG16 applies to cells 4-6

Universe: Occupied Housing Units

THIS TABLE CONTAINS 6 DATA ITEMS WITHIN  
2 STRATIFIERS

THE STRATIFIERS ARE:  
Tenure BY  
Persons Per Room

## TAB37 DETAIL

		Total:
(1,1)	2524	1.00 or less
(1,2)	2533	1.01 - 1.50
(1,3)	2542	1.51 or more
		Renter occupied:
(2,1)	2551	1.00 or less
(2,2)	2560	1.01 - 1.50
(2,3)	2569	1.51 or more

TABLE 38 (TAB38)	9	2578	940
---------------------	---	------	-----

## VALUE (13)

SUPFLG17 applies to all cells

Universe: Specified Owner-Occupied  
Noncondominium Housing Units

THIS TABLE CONTAINS 13 DATA ITEMS WITHIN  
1 STRATIFIER  
SEE FOOTNOTE 11

THE STRATIFIERS ARE:  
Value

## TAB38 DETAIL

(1)	2578 Less than \$10,000
(2)	2587 \$10,000 to \$14,999

## DATA DICTIONARY

03/26/80

## FORMAT A SECTION

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN
(3)		2596	\$15,000 to \$19,999
(4)		2605	\$20,000 to \$24,999
(5)		2614	\$25,000 to \$29,999
(6)		2623	\$30,000 to \$34,999
(7)		2632	\$35,000 to \$39,999
(8)		2641	\$40,000 to \$49,999
(9)		2650	\$50,000 to \$79,999
(10)		2659	\$80,000 to \$99,999
(11)		2668	\$100,000 to \$149,000
(12)		2677	\$150,000 to \$199,999
(13)		2686	\$200,000 or more

TABLE 39            9   2695    1057  
(TAB39)

## MEDIAN VALUE

SUPFLG17 applies to all cells

Universe: Specified Owner-Occupied  
Noncondominium Housing Units

THIS TABLE IS A ONE CELL TABLE  
SEE FOOTNOTE 11

THE STRATIFIERS ARE:  
Median Value

TAB39      DETAIL  
(1)            2695 Median value

TABLE 40            10   2704    1066  
(TAB40)

## AGGREGATE VALUE BY OCCUPANCY STATUS (2)

SUPFLG17 applies to cell 1  
No suppression for cell 2

Scaled--multiply by \$250  
to obtain the true value.  
See Footnote 14

Universe: Specified Owner-Occupied and  
Vacant-for-Sale Only  
Noncondominium Housing Units

THIS TABLE CONTAINS      2 DATA ITEMS WITHIN  
1 STRATIFIER

## DATA DICTIONARY

03/26/80

## FORMAT A SECTION

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN	BEGIN
------	----------------	-------------------	-------

SEE FOOTNOTE 10 11 14

## THE STRATIFIERS ARE:

Aggregate Value By Occupancy Status

## TAB40 DETAIL

(1)	2704 Owner occupied
(2)	2714 Vacant for sale only

TABLE 41 9 2724 1086

(TAB41)

## OCCUPANCY STATUS (2)

SUPFLG17 applies to cell 1  
No suppression for cell 2Universe: Specified Owner-Occupied and  
Vacant-for-Sale Only  
Noncondominium Housing UnitsTHIS TABLE CONTAINS 2 DATA ITEMS WITHIN  
1 STRATIFIER  
SEE FOOTNOTE 11

## THE STRATIFIERS ARE:

Occupancy Status

## TAB41 DETAIL

(1)	2724 Owner occupied
(2)	2733 Vacant for sale only

TABLE 42 10 2742 1104

(TAB42)

## AGGREGATE VALUE BY OCCUPANCY STATUS (2)

SUPFLG17 applies to cell 1  
No suppression for cell 2Scaled--multiply by \$250  
to obtain the true value.  
See Footnote 14Universe: Specified Owner-Occupied and  
Vacant-for-Sale Only  
Condominium Housing Units



## DATA DICTIONARY

03/26/80

## FORMAT A SECTION

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	RELATIVE BEGIN BEGIN
------	----------------	-------------------------

THIS TABLE CONTAINS 2 DATA ITEMS WITHIN  
1 STRATIFIER  
SEE FOOTNOTE 10 11 14

THE STRATIFIERS ARE:  
Aggregate Value By Occupancy Status

TAB42 DETAIL

(1)	2742 Owner occupied
(2)	2752 Vacant for sale only

TABLE 43 9 2762 1124

(TAB43)

CONTRACT RENT (14)

SUPFLG18 applies to all cells

Universe: Specified Renter-Occupied  
Housing Units

THIS TABLE CONTAINS 14 DATA ITEMS WITHIN  
1 STRATIFIER  
SEE FOOTNOTE 12

THE STRATIFIERS ARE:  
Contract Rent

TAB43 DETAIL

	With cash rent:
(1)	2762 Less than \$50
(2)	2771 \$50 to \$99
(3)	2780 \$100 to \$119
(4)	2789 \$120 to \$139
(5)	2798 \$140 to \$149
(6)	2807 \$150 to \$159
(7)	2816 \$160 to \$169
(8)	2825 \$170 to \$199
(9)	2834 \$200 to \$249
(10)	2843 \$250 to \$299
(11)	2852 \$300 to \$399
(12)	2861 \$400 to \$499
(13)	2870 \$500 or more
(14)	2879 No cash rent

## DATA DICTIONARY

03/26/80

## FORMAT A SECTION

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN
TABLE 44 (TAB44)	9	2888	1250

## MEDIAN CONTRACT RENT

SUPFLG18 applies to all cells

Universe: Specified Renter-Occupied  
Housing Units Paying Cash  
Rent

THIS TABLE IS A ONE CELL TABLE  
SEE FOOTNOTE 12

THE STRATIFIERS ARE:  
Median Contract Rent

TAB44	DETAIL	
(1)		2888 Median contract rent

TABLE 45 (TAB45)	10	2897	1259
---------------------	----	------	------

AGGREGATE CONTRACT RENT BY OCCUPANCY  
STATUS (2)

SUPFLG18 applies to cell 1  
No suppression for cell 2

Universe: Specified Renter-Occupied  
Paying Cash Rent and  
Vacant-for-Rent Housing  
Units

THIS TABLE CONTAINS 2 DATA ITEMS WITHIN  
1 STRATIFIER  
SEE FOOTNOTE 10 12

THE STRATIFIERS ARE:  
Aggregate Contract Rent By Occupancy  
Status

TAB45	DETAIL	
(1)		2897 Renter occupied
(2)		2907 Vacant for rent

## DATA DICTIONARY

03/26/80

## FORMAT A SECTION

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN
TABLE 46 (TAB46)	9	2917	1279
OCCUPANCY STATUS (2)			
SUPFLG18 applies to cell 1			
No suppression for cell 2			
Universe: Specified Renter-Occupied Paying Cash Rent and Vacant-For-Rent Housing Units			
THIS TABLE CONTAINS 2 DATA ITEMS WITHIN 1 STRATIFIER SEE FOOTNOTE 12			
THE STRATIFIERS ARE: Occupancy Status			
TAB46	DETAIL		
(1)		2917	Renter occupied
(2)		2926	Vacant for rent
TABLE 47 (TAB47)	9	2935	1297
TENURE AND OCCUPANCY STATUS (3) BY PLUMBING FACILITIES (2)			
SUPFLG09 applies to cells 1-2			
SUPFLG10 applies to cells 3-4			
SUPFLG16 applies to cells 5-6			
Universe: Year-Round Housing Units			
THIS TABLE CONTAINS 6 DATA ITEMS WITHIN 2 STRATIFIERS SEE FOOTNOTE 13			
THE STRATIFIERS ARE: Tenure And Occupancy Status BY Plumbing Facilities			
TAB47	DETAIL		
(1,1)		Total: 2935	Complete plumbing for exclusive use

## DATA DICTIONARY

03/26/80

## FORMAT A SECTION

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN
(1,2)		2944	Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use
			Total occupied:
(2,1)		2953	Complete plumbing for exclusive use
(2,2)		2962	Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use
			Renter occupied:
(3,1)		2971	Complete plumbing for exclusive use
(3,2)		2980	Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use

TABLE 48            9   2989   1351  
(TAB48)

## TENURE (2)

SUPFLG10 applies to cell 1  
SUPFLG16 applies to cell 2

Universe: Occupied Housing Units with  
1.01 or More Persons Per  
Room Lacking Complete  
Plumbing Facilities for  
Exclusive Use

THIS TABLE CONTAINS    2 DATA ITEMS WITHIN  
1 STRATIFIER  
SEE FOOTNOTE 13

THE STRATIFIERS ARE:  
Tenure

TAB48	DETAIL
(1)	2989 Total
(2)	2998 Renter occupied

TABLE 49            9   3007   1369  
(TAB49)

## TENURE (2)

SUPFLG10 applies to cell 1  
SUPFLG16 applies to cell 2

Universe: Persons in Occupied Housing  
Units with 1.01 or More  
Persons Per Room

THIS TABLE CONTAINS    2 DATA ITEMS WITHIN

DATA DICTIONARY

03/26/80

FORMAT A SECTION

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN
------	----------------	-------	-------------------

1 STRATIFIER  
SEE FOOTNOTE 10

THE STRATIFIERS ARE:  
Tenure

TAB49      DETAIL

(1)	3007 Total
(2)	3016 Renter occupied

TABLE 50      9   3025   1387  
(TAB50)

PERSONS IN OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS  
LACKING COMPLETE PLUMBING FACILITIES  
FOR EXCLUSIVE USE

SUPFLG10 applies to all cells

Universe: Persons In Occupied Housing  
Units Lacking Complete  
Plumbing Facilities For  
Exclusive Use

THIS TABLE IS A ONE CELL TABLE  
SEE FOOTNOTE 10 13

THE STRATIFIERS ARE:  
Persons In Occupied Housing Units  
Lacking Complete Plumbing Facilities  
For Exclusive Use

TAB50      DETAIL

(1)	3025 Persons in occupied housing units lacking complete plumbing facilities for exclusive use
-----	---

TABLE 51      9   3034   1396  
(TAB51)

PLUMBING FACILITIES (2)

SUPFLG10 applies to all cells

Universe: Persons in Occupied Housing  
Units with 1.01 or More  
Persons Per Room

## DATA DICTIONARY

03/26/80

## FORMAT A SECTION

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN
------	----------------	-------	-------------------

THIS TABLE CONTAINS 2 DATA ITEMS WITHIN  
1 STRATIFIER  
SEE FOOTNOTE 10 13

THE STRATIFIERS ARE:  
Plumbing Facilities

## TAB51 DETAIL

(1)	3034 Complete plumbing for exclusive use
(2)	3043 Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use

TABLE 52 9 3052 1414  
(TAB52)

VACANT YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS WHICH  
ARE BOARDED UP

This table has no suppression

Universe: Vacant Year-Round Housing  
Units Which Are Boarded Up

THIS TABLE IS A ONE CELL TABLE

THE STRATIFIERS ARE:  
Vacant Year-Round Housing Units Which  
Are Boarded Up

## TAB52 DETAIL

(1)	3052 Vacant year-round housing units which are boarded up
-----	---

TABLE 53 9 3061 1423  
(TAB53)

VACANT-FOR-RENT HOUSING UNITS WHICH HAVE  
BEEN VACANT 2 OR MORE MONTHS

This table has no suppression

Universe: Vacant-For-Rent Housing Units  
Which Have Been Vacant 2  
Or More Months

THIS TABLE IS A ONE CELL TABLE  
THE STRATIFIERS ARE:

## DATA DICTIONARY

03/26/80

## FORMAT A SECTION

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN
------	----------------	-------	-------------------

Vacant-For-Rent Housing Units Which Have  
Been Vacant 2 Or More Months

TAB53      DETAIL  
(1)

3061 Vacant-for-rent housing units which have  
been vacant 2 or more months

TABLE 54  
(TAB54)

9    3070    1432

VACANT-FOR-SALE-ONLY HOUSING UNITS  
WHICH HAVE BEEN VACANT 6 OR MORE  
MONTHS

This table has no suppression

Universe: Vacant-For-Sale-Only Housing  
Units Which Have Been Vacant  
6 Or More Months

THIS TABLE IS A ONE CELL TABLE

THE STRATIFIERS ARE:

Vacant-For-Sale-Only Housing Units  
Which Have Been Vacant 6 Or More  
Months

TAB54      DETAIL  
(1)

3070 Vacant-for-sale-only housing units  
which have been vacant 6 or more  
months

TABLE 55  
(TAB55)

9    3079    1441

UNITS AT ADDRESS (4)

SUPFLG09 applies to all cells

Universe: Year-Round Housing Units

THIS TABLE CONTAINS      4 DATA ITEMS WITHIN  
1 STRATIFIER

THE STRATIFIERS ARE:

Units At Address

## DATA DICTIONARY

03/26/80

## FORMAT A SECTION

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN
TAB55	DETAIL		
(1)		3079	1
(2)		3088	2 to 9
(3)		3097	10 or more
(4)		3106	Mobile home or trailer

TABLE 56            9   3115    1477

(TAB56)

## PERSONS SUBSTITUTED

This table has no suppression

Universe: Persons Substituted

THIS TABLE IS A ONE CELL TABLE

THE STRATIFIERS ARE:  
Persons Substituted

TAB56            DETAIL

(1)                    3115 Persons substituted

TABLE 57            9   3124    1486

(TAB57)

## ALLOCATIONS (POPULATION) (7)

This table has no suppression

Universe: Persons Not Substituted with  
One or More Items Allocated

THIS TABLE CONTAINS       7 DATA ITEMS WITHIN  
1 STRATIFIER

THE STRATIFIERS ARE:  
Allocations (Population)

TAB57            DETAIL

(1)	3124 Persons with one or more items allocated
(2)	3133 Relationship allocated
(3)	3142 Sex allocated
(4)	3151 Age allocated
(5)	3160 Race allocated
(6)	3169 Origin allocated
(7)	3178 Marital status allocated for persons 15 years and over



## DATA DICTIONARY

03/26/80

## FORMAT A SECTION

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN
------	----------------	-------	-------------------

TABLE 58  
(TAB58)            9   3187   1549

YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS SUBSTITUTED

This table has no suppression

Universe: Year-Round Housing Units  
          Substituted

THIS TABLE IS A ONE CELL TABLE

THE STRATIFIERS ARE:  
          Year-Round Housing Units Substituted

TAB58    DETAIL  
(1)            3187 Year-round housing units substituted

TABLE 59  
(TAB59)            9   3196   1558

ALLOCATIONS (HOUSING) (9)

This table has no suppression

Universe: Year-Round Housing Units not  
          Substituted with One or More  
          Items Allocated

THIS TABLE CONTAINS    9 DATA ITEMS WITHIN  
1 STRATIFIER  
SEE FOOTNOTE 11 12

THE STRATIFIERS ARE:  
          Allocations (Housing)

TAB59    DETAIL

(1)	3196 Year-round housing units with one or more items allocated
(2)	3205 Vacancy status allocated
(3)	3214 Duration of vacancy allocated
(4)	3223 Units at address allocated
(5)	3232 Rooms allocated
(6)	3241 Plumbing facilities allocated
(7)	3250 Tenure allocated
(8)	3259 Value allocated
(9)	3268 Contract rent allocated

DATA DICTIONARY

03/26/80

FORMAT A SECTION

NAME	SIZE/ SCALE	BEGIN	RELATIVE BEGIN
------	----------------	-------	-------------------

## FOOTNOTE SECTION

- 01 The count of households in the complete-count tabulations by definition equals the number of occupied housing units. For this documentation the term "Household" is used unless the matrix is stratified by a housing item such as tenure, plumbing facilities, etc., in which case, the term "Occupied housing unit" is used.
- 02 Vacant seasonal/migratory units are excluded from all other tabulation matrices.
- 03 For data tabulated on a 100-percent basis, includes all persons in the category "Other." For data tabulated from the sample, excludes those persons who have a write-in entry of an Asian and Pacific Islander group in the "Other" category.
- 04 "Asian and Pacific Islander," in the 100-percent tabulations, includes "Japanese," "Chinese," "Filipino," "Korean," "Asian Indian," "Vietnamese," "Hawaiian," "Guamanian," and "Samoan." "Asian and Pacific Islander," in sample tabulations, includes the groups listed above and those persons who have a write-in entry of an Asian or Pacific Islander group in the "Other" category.
- 05 Relatives include householder, spouse, and the questionnaire categories: "Son/daughter," "Brother/sister," "Father/mother," and "Other relative." Tabulations of "Other relatives" include all categories not shown separately in the matrix.
- 06 "Nonrelatives" include the questionnaire categories: "Roomer, boarder," "Partner, roommate," "Paid employee," and "Other nonrelative." Tabulations of "Nonrelatives" include all categories not shown separately in the matrix.
- 07 Tabulations of "Persons in household" based on 100-percent data by definition are the same as tabulations of "Persons in unit." The phrase "Persons in household" is used unless the matrix is stratified by a housing item such as tenure, plumbing facilities, etc., in which case, the phrase "Persons in

unit" is used. Tabulations of "Persons in household" and "Persons in unit" based on sample data are not necessarily the same because of differences in the procedures used to inflate sample population and housing data.

- 08 A "Child of householder" includes any son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of the householder. An "Own child of householder" is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of the householder. "Related children" include not only own children but also all other family members, regardless of marital status, who are under 18 years old, except the householder or spouse. Foster children are included in the "Nonrelative" category.
- 09 Vacant housing units include the questionnaire categories: "For rent," "For sale only," "Rented, or sold, not occupied," "Held for occasional use," and "Other vacant." Tabulations of "Other vacant" include all categories not shown separately in the matrix.
- 10 This aggregate, along with the relevant count, will permit the computation of a mean. For example, the aggregate value for the owner-occupied noncondominium units will yield the mean or average value when divided by the number of specified owner-occupied noncondominium units, and the aggregate number of rooms for occupied and vacant year-round units divided by the count of occupied and vacant year-round units yields the mean or average number of rooms. (See footnote 14 prior to computing mean value.)
- 11 The noncondominium value distribution is restricted to certain kinds of "owner-occupied" or "vacant for sale only" units. The following are excluded from the tabulations on value for noncondominium units:
- a. Units at an address with two or more units
  - b. Units on 10 or more acres
  - c. Units with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property

- d. Mobile homes or trailers  
Value is tabulated for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale condominium units.
- 12 Contract rent is tabulated for all "renter-occupied" and "vacant-for-rent" units except one-family houses on a property of 10 or more acres. Units tabulated in the "No Cash Rent" category are all occupied housing units reported as "No Cash Rent" except one-family houses on 10 or more acres.
- 13 Lacking complete plumbing (facilities) for exclusive use includes: Complete plumbing (facilities) but also used by another household, some but not all plumbing facilities, or no plumbing facilities.
- 14 Multiply the aggregate value by \$250 to obtain the true value. The tabulation was scaled by a factor of \$250 for tally purposes.